The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,754—VOL. LXXIII. THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1876. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

BROWNE.—January 18, at her residence, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, Mrs. T. F. Le Courcy Browne, of a son.

DUNN.—December 25, at the residence of Mr. M. H. Searle, Eastern Creek, the wife of Captain J. Dunn, of St. Peters, of a daughter, prematurely, still-born.

HENDERSON.—January 18, at Ecclesby, Bondi, Mrs. William Henderson, of a son.

HEWLETT.—January 17, at 35, Kent-street North, Mrs. A. C. Hewlett, of a son.

LEVICK.—December 24, at Loma Loma, Fiji, the wife of Herbert Levick, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRADLEY—ABERCROMBIE.—January 11, at St. Mary's, Balmain, by the Rev. H. A. Langley, Henry Houghton, eldest son of Henry Barton Bradley, Esq., to Isabelle Raye, only daughter of Charles Abercrombie, Esq.

CROSBIE—SMITH.—December 31, at St. Peter's, Cook's River, by the Rev. S. Howard, David, second son of James Crosbie, Dumfries, Scotland, to Phoebe Ann, eldest daughter of Horace Smith, of Newcastle, New South Wales.

KINSELA—MILHAM.—December 23, at St. Barnabas' Church, by the Rev. Richard Kemp, Charles, the youngest son of Mr. Charles Kinsela, to Ellen Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Milham, both of Sydney.

DEATHS.

CONDRON.—September 25, at her residence, Kirkdale, Liverpool, from scarlet fever, Louisa Augusta, wife of Henry A. Condron, steamship City of Chester, and daughter of Madame Anna Bishop Schultz, who will receive the sympathy of her friends in her sad bereavement throughout all the colonies.

FUSSELL.—January 19, at his residence, suddenly, of disease of the heart, James Fussell, Esq., twenty-three years of this city, second son of James Fussell, Esq., Gentleman Commoner of All Souls and Magdalen Colleges, Oxford, aged 65 years, leaving five children, seventeen grand-children, and two great-grandchildren.

GENNIS.—January 19, at our residence, Botany-street, Waterloo, Ann, the faithful and beloved wife of J. J. Gennis, in the 33rd year of her age, a native of Lurgan, county Armagh, Ireland, after a painful illness, deeply regretted by all her friends.

MANDELSON.—January 18, at Elstree, Forbes-street, David, the infant son of Levy and Sarah Mandelson, aged 11 days.

SEMPLE.—January 18, at her parents' residence, Stanmore Road, Agnes Sandford, only daughter of William and Mary Louisa Semple, aged 1 years and 4 months.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's steamship
ELLORA,
1727 tons, 300 horse-power,
E. G. STEAD, commander,
will leave Sydney for MELBOURNE, on SUNDAY 23rd January 1876, at 9 a.m., in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship
MONGOLIA,
2833 tons, 530 horse-power,
which will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 27th January, 1876, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H. M. Mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 21st, specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 22nd January.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 29th December, 1875.
Passengers' accommodation in MONGOLIA allotted in Sydney by plans in office.
Passage money and freight per ELLORA between Sydney and Melbourne at local rates.
A steamer will be in attendance to convey passengers and luggage to and from Moore's Wharf on arrival or embarkation.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, JAVA and SINGAPORE, to EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AMERICA.
The Company's new magnificent steamship
SINGAPORE, 1700 tons,
(built expressly for the trade,)
J. H. Peake, Esq., commander,
under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched, from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
BRISBANE,
on SATURDAY, January 29, at 5 p.m.,
taking H. M. mails and passengers for above ports, and also goods and specie for Somerset, Java, Singapore, and Hongkong direct; or for transhipment to Europe, China, Japan, or America.
This Company, having effected satisfactory arrangements with the Messageries Maritime mail steamers, is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to Marseilles or any port at which the M. M. mail steamers call.
For full particulars as to rates of passage and other information apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.
322, George-street.

E. AND A. M. S. SINGAPORE, for COOKTOWN.—This steamer will call off COOKTOWN to land and receive passengers.
For rates of PASSAGE apply immediately to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

PASSENGERS FOR COOKTOWN.—The E. and A. M. S. Company's magnificent steamer SINGAPORE having unrivalled accommodation for STEERAGE passengers, will leave the Cosmopolitan Wharf, at 5 p.m. PROMPT on SATURDAY, 29th January.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

CHINESE PASSENGERS FOR HONGKONG.—The E. and A. Company's steamer SINGAPORE leaves the Cosmopolitan Wharf on SATURDAY, 29th January, punctually at 5 p.m., and has excellent accommodation.
PASSAGE MONEY, including provisions, £10 10s.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

E. AND A. M. S. SINGAPORE.—ALL CARGO for shipment by this steamer must be at the COSMOPOLITAN WHARF not later than THURSDAY, at noon, and must have the port of DESTINATION distinctly marked on each package or it cannot be received. BILLS OF LADING with receipts for goods must be lodged at the Office of the undersigned by 5 p.m. on THURSDAY, 27th instant.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments,
COLIMA,
3600 tons, Shackford, commander,
will be dispatched,
at 6 p.m., on FRIDAY, 11th February, for Kandavu, carrying her Majesty's mails, and passengers, to be transhipped thence per
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
to Honolulu and San Francisco.
Passengers booked for Fiji, Honolulu, and all parts of America and Europe.
Passengers for Europe may obtain tickets enabling them to remain six months in America.
This line offers special inducements to passengers, the steamers having been built expressly for the Pacific trade, fitted with all modern improvements for ventilation in a hot climate, and having superior accommodation for 180 first-class passengers.
The contractors being in combination with the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies, passengers may rely on every attention and facility being afforded them in their journey across the American continent.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

N.B.—The Colima is now open for inspection by intending passengers.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 9 p.m., leaving Grafton on SATURDAY, at 8 a.m. (weather permitting).
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER direct, with Passengers and Cargo.—The BALLINA, on TUESDAY, the 1st February, at 9 p.m. (weather permitting).
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The BALLINA, on MONDAY, 24th instant (weather permitting).
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER, with Passengers and Cargo.—The PLATYPUS, on or about the 31st instant (weather permitting).
Sussex-street. JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON (CLARENCE RIVER) via NEWCASTLE, the NEW ENGLAND, THIS NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).
The S. S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Office and Stores, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.
F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Friday, 9.15 a.m. and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, Clyde, and Moruya.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN. Friday, 11 p.m.
SHELLHARBOUR.—Friday and Tuesday, 8 p.m.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.
CHEAP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.
From King-street—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5, 6.15.
Fare: To Parramatta, single 1st class, 1s 6d; return 2s 6d; children, 6d return; 2nd class 1s; return 1s 6d. To Hunter's Hill, 1st class, 9d, return 1s; 2nd class, 6d, return 9d.
Omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta, to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park. Fare, 3d.
A freight steamer leaves Sydney daily at 3 p.m. for Parramatta.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 9, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLONY.—Return Tickets, at a single fare for the double journey, will be issued on board any of the H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s steamers leaving either Sydney or the Hunter, on MONDAY, the 24th, and TUESDAY, the 25th instant, available for return from either end, by this or by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers, until and on the following SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.
Sydney, 19th January, 1876.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Monday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, this day, Thursday, at 4 p.m.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via PORT DENISON.—Leichhardt, Monday, 31st instant, at 4 p.m.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Leichhardt, Monday, 31st instant, at 4 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
F. H. TROUTON, Manager.

EXCURSION TO HUNTER RIVER.—The A. S. N. COMPANY intend issuing Excursion Tickets to and from the HUNTER RIVER on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, 24th and 25th instant, available by either this or the H. R. N. S. N. Company until SATURDAY, the 29th instant, inclusive, at a SINGLE FARE for the double journey, viz.:—

	Saloon.	Steerage.
To Newcastle	12s 6d	7s 6d
To Morpeth	15s 0d	9s 0d

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intend dispatching the steamers
YOU YANGS or DANDENONG,
every Friday;
MACEDON or BARRABOOL,
every Tuesday.
THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S.S. DANDENONG, 800 tons,
F. H. Stanford, commander,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 21st January, at 12 noon.
THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
For freight, passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S. S. MACEDON,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 21st January, at 8 p.m.
Fares: Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
ALHAMBRA, 26th instant, via Hokitika.
OMEO, 27th instant, via Bluff.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange-buildings.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The powerful and well-known S. S. HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf for AUCKLAND, on FRIDAY, 28th January. For freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and OTAGO.—The S. S. EASBY, 2400 tons burthen, A. Kennedy, commander, having superior accommodation for passengers, and room for about 500 tons cargo, will leave the Cosmopolitan Wharf on or about the 25th instant. For freight or passage apply to
FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Circular Quay.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship TASMAN, from GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 1st February, at 4 p.m.

Saloon	£6 6
Return (available four months)	10 10
Steerage	3 10

For freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS leave
Queen's Wharf.. 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15
Woolloomooloo..10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Manly Beach.... 8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 5, 5.30
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

STEAM TO LONDON, CALLING AT CAPE TOWN.
Last and only reliable Ship for May Sales.
The magnificent and favourite passenger steamship
ST. OSYTH,
will be dispatched from
SYDNEY FOR LONDON,
on SATURDAY, 26th February.
Having large wool engagements, and being the only reliable opportunity, affords unusual and unequalled advantages to shippers desirous of catching the May Sales.
The St. Osyth, possessing unrivalled accommodation, offers the most favourable opportunity for passengers of all classes desirous of proceeding to England, and having many cabins already engaged, intending passengers are invited to make early application.
Rates of Passage:—

Saloon	50 to 70 guineas
2nd cabin	£30
3rd ditto	£20
Steerage—men only	£16.

For plans of cabins, rates of freight, and other information, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL now received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.
Sailing SATURDAY, 29th January.
The A1 clipper ship
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,
1047 tons register, Thomas Louttit, commander,
quickly loading with large WOOL ENGAGEMENTS, offers a most favourable opportunity to shippers desirous of catching MAY SALES.
For freight apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper barque
DAMASCUS,
965 tons register, John Ross, commander, requiring only a small quantity of wool, will sail on 5th FEBRUARY.
For freight, &c., apply to Captain ROSS, on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s stores.

FOR LONDON.—
For Wool only.
To sail 15th February,
The splendid first-class clipper ship
OCEAN MAIL, 954 tons,
Thomas Cawse, commander.
This ship, having the whole of her weight on board, is now ready to receive wool, and will be dispatched on 15th February. For rates of freight or passage apply to Captain Cawse; or to
YOUNG and LARK, George and Margaret streets.
Wool received at Talbot's.

THE LONDON LINE.—FOR LONDON.—The first-class iron clipper ship
DARLING DOWNS,
1634 tons register, A1 20 years,
W. T. Wakeham, commander.
This magnificent Thames-built clipper, renowned for her great strength and speed, made her last run home from here to the Docks in 75 days, being the fastest homeward passage of the season from any Australian port. Her passage out occupied 83 days from the Channel to Sydney.
To ensure an equally quick run home, she will be placed in Mort's Dock to be cleaned and painted. Having a considerable portion of her dead weight and wool engaged, she will meet with quick dispatch.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this vessel. A limited number will be taken in the saloon, and second-class passengers berthed in the poop. A few steerage passengers will be taken in the house on deck.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Church-hill; E. and W. PAUL, 62, Margaret-street.
Wool received at FLOOD'S.

FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.—The celebrated A1 clipper ship,
THOMAS STEPHENS,
1507 tons, Harry Blomfield, commander,
having the whole of her dead weight engaged, as also a large portion of her wool, will have immediate dispatch.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this fine ship.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.—The undersigned will dispatch the undermentioned well-known clipper ships in the following order during the ensuing season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail
PARRAMATTA	1521	Goddard	Feb.
CAIRNBULG	1567	Burnie	Feb.
WINDSOR CASTLE	876	Fernie	Feb.
MIN-Y-DON	1200	Leslie	March,

For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP PARRAMATTA, FOR LONDON. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The ship will leave the Wharf on the 29th instant, and be towed to sea at daylight on TUESDAY, February 1.
There is still room for a few third-class passengers.
Apply on board to Captain GODDARD; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid clipper ship
CAIRNBULG,
will have prompt dispatch.
Has superior saloon accommodation, and room for a few second class passengers (in house on deck).
For freight or passage apply on board; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool now received at Lloyd's Stores, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite passenger ship
SOBRAON,
2130 tons register, J. A. Elmslie, commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE about middle of FEBRUARY.
Has very superior accommodation for all classes of passengers.
For plans of cabin accommodation, and rates of passage, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ADELAIDE LINE.
STEAM TO LONDON,
calling at the Cape of Good Hope to land and embark passengers.
The splendid steamship
GLENELG, 2400 tons,
J. Bruce, commander,
will be dispatched as above from Adelaide on the 29th January.
This magnificent vessel, built expressly for the trade, is the pioneer of the Direct Steam Line, and is fitted with all the latest improvements which the long experience of the owners considered necessary for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
The accommodation is unequalled, and every requisite, including bedding, &c., is provided.
An experienced surgeon, also a stewardess, will be carried.
Rates of Passage:

Saloon	£50 to £80.
Second class	£20 to £27.

For further particulars apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The A1 clipper barquentine
MAY,
237 tons register, S. Plumley, commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 22nd instant, taking cargo at through rates for WANGANUI, NAPIER, NELSON, PICTON, BLENHEIM, and TARANAKI.
For rates of freight and other particulars apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The A1 clipper three-masted schooner SILVER CLOUD, Captain Wicks, being chartered, will sail in a few days. For light freight or passage apply to GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-st.

ELIZA, for BELLINGER RIVER.—For freight apply on board, Lime-street Wharf.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER.—Lalla Rookh. Freight or passage apply on board, Lime-street Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for TUROSS RIVER (Bodalla and Nerrigundah).—Ketch ROSEBUD sails TO-MORROW. Freight and passage, apply on board, Victoria Wharf; or P. HOGAN, King-street West.

BARQUE ALBERT, from New York.—All ACCOUNTS against the abovenamed vessel are to be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, by noon, on FRIDAY, 21st, or they will not be recognised.
R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

BARQUE ALBERT, from New York.—Debenture Certificates will be signed at the U. S. Commercial Agency on FRIDAY, the 21st instant.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, tonnage for coal to Singapore, Shanghai, and Padang.
ELDRED and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

NEW Ketch EVA MAUD, 55 tons register, freight or charter. G. SPEARS, 263, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, 18 feet varnished SKIFF, mast, sails, sculls, &c. BUTSON, Boatbuilder Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, cheap, a CUTTER, 10 tons, C. and C.F., light draught. Warburton and Son, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, Steam LAUNCH, 7-h. p., very fast, small consumption, multitubular boiler (imported), built six months, is very strong and faithfully constructed; will be sold a bargain. Moss and Co., 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, two good family SKIFFS; and 12-feet cedar-board DINGY. G. REYNOLDS, Balmain.

STEAM-LAUNCH for SALE. Apply to H. H. NEWMAN, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, the Steamer ALCHYMIST, 55 tons gross 35 tons net register, and 25-horse power; suitable for a tug or river steamer. For all particulars apply to
E. W. MOLESWORTH, Circular Quay.

NOTICE TO SHIPWRIGHTS.—TENDERS for Repairs to schooner Flora will be received until noon of THURSDAY, at the office of J. M. BANKS, Exchange, where specifications can be seen.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class storage accommodation. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE.
TIME TABLE of Steam Traffic on the Coast, and Intercolonial; Arrivals and Departures, LISTS OF PASSENGERS, Vessels Expected, Vessels in Harbour, General Shipping Intelligence.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s. per quarter. Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

MEETINGS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Special MEETING of Council, FRIDAY, 21st instant, at 11 a.m.
Business: To elect Executive Committee for 1876, &c., &c.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

SYDNEY DEBATING SOCIETY.—"Has Secularism benefited mankind?" United Temperance Hall, Pitt and Bathurst streets, at 8 on FRIDAY NIGHT. Advocates of both sides are invited to take part.

NO 7, L. O. L.—Usual Monthly MEETING will be held, at St. James's Schoolroom, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 sharp. Every member to attend.
ALFRED PERRY, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge Newtown Kilwinning, No. 378, S.C.—Emergency Meeting This Evening, at 7.30.

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Inaugural MEETING of the above Society will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 24th instant, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, at 8 o'clock.
The Hon. JOHN SUTHERLAND, M.L.A., will preside.
All interested in the formation of this Society are invited to attend.
P. D. M'CORMICK, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

MASONIC.—N. S. WALES FREEMASONS' ORPHAN SOCIETY.—The half-yearly General COURT will be holden at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 7.30 p.m.
By order of the R. W. President.
R. LEWORTHY, Secretary.
Sydney, 20th January, 1876.

SCANDINAVIAN ASSOCIATION.—The General MEETING will be held TO-NIGHT at the Freemasons' Hall, at 7 o'clock sharp. All Scandinavians are invited. The Banquet (see amusements) will commence at 8.

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCIL OF N. S. W.—A Special MEETING will be held THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. Business: final arrangements for Excursion, Anniversary Day, &c. E. I. AIKEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Operative BLACKSMITHS meet THIS EVENING, at half-past 7, Swan with two Necks.

37 BRUNSWICK L. O. L.—An Archpurple MEETING will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st instant, at 8 p.m., in St. James's Schoolroom. Eligible candidates are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
By order W. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 126, King-street.—The Annual MEETING of Members will be held on MONDAY, 24th instant, at the Rooms. Tea, 6.30 p.m. D. W. MURPHY, Gen. Sec.

L. O. L. GRAND LODGE, 1876.—A Special MEETING will be held in the Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. Business: To receive progress report from Special Committee appointed October 19, 1875, on the motion of Mr. John Brown.
W. H. DAVIES, Grand Sec.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking House, in George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 20th January instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Management for the Half-year ended 31st December; to elect three directors in the room of
Edward Lord, Esq.,
J. B. Rundle, Esq.,
The Hon. John Frazer, M.L.C.,
who retire by rotation, any two of whom are eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, January 1, 1876.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—The following duly qualified Proprietors, having given the requisite notice, are CANDIDATES for the office of Director, at the ensuing Half-yearly General MEETING, on the 20th instant, viz.:—
EDWARD LORD, Esq.,
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq.,
W. B. WALFORD, Esq.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 7th January, 1876.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to offer myself as a candidate for re-election for the office of AUDITOR to your Bank, and remain,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. J. BAASS.
January 7, 1876.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ended 31st December last, and to take into consideration any other business which may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 1st January, 1876.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, 25th January next, at the Company's Office, Grafton, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December, 1875; to elect one Director in the room of William Layton, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of James Page and L. S. Loewenthal, Esqs., whose term of office expires, but who are also eligible for re-election, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
T. BAWDEN, Secretary.
C. and N. E. S. N. Company's Head Office,
Grafton, 31st December, 1875.

By the 31st clause of the Deed of Settlement, shareholders becoming candidates for the office of Director are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left with the Secretary, at the Company's Office.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the twenty-sixth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 31st day of January current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half year ended on the 31st December last; for the election of a Director in the room of A. Stuart, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; of an Auditor, in the room of W. H. Paling, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is also eligible for re-election; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Company's Deed of Settlement.
In terms of the 10th clause of the Deed of Settlement, A. STUART, Esq., and W. H. PALING, Esq., have given notice that they are candidates for election to the vacant seat at the Board.
By order of the Board.
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, 12th January, 1876.

GREAT DIVIDING RANGE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, January 28th instant, at 10.30 a.m., to consider Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to December 31st, &c., &c.
By order of the Board,
GEO. HARDIE, Manager.

TRUNKEY CREEK QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the thirteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held, at the Company's Office, 362, George-street, on FRIDAY, February 4th, at 4 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ended 31st December, 1875; and to transact such other business as may be there brought forward, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
J. T. HINWOOD, Secretary.
Sydney, January 19, 1876.

TIENGAH TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, January 28th, 1876, at noon. Business: To receive the Directors' Report, and to transact any further business that may be brought forward, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.

MOUNT PERRY COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Company's Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 31st January, 1876, at 2 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st December, 1875; to elect a Director in the room of Ebenezer Vickery, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association.
By order of the Board.
B. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
Sydney, 16th January, 1876.
Candidates for the office of Director are required to give seven days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left at the Company's Office.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT CO.'S OFFICE, Sydney, 19th January, 1876.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of this Company (being also an adjournment of the last Annual General Meeting) will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of February proximo, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of the Directors for the past half-year.
By order of the Board.
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PEAK DOWNS COPPER M. CO.
GENTLEMEN,—At your half-yearly meeting to be held on 31st instant, it will be your duty to elect a Director; for, although I have only held the office for about two years, my seat is vacant in consequence of my having been elected to that formerly held by Mr. Smart.
I am a candidate for re-election at your hands. It is not my intention to canvass you individually for your support. If you retain the confidence in me which induced you to elect me unsolicited two years ago, and re-elect me on the present occasion, I can only say that I will endeavour to serve you faithfully, as, to the best of my ability, I have done while I have held a seat at your Board.
I have the honour to be, yours obediently,
ALEXANDER STUART.
Sydney, 19th January, 1876.

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Company's Office, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st ultimo; for electing a Director in the room of the Hon. G. Wigram Allen, M.L.A., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and an Auditor, in terms of the Deed of Settlement; and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM MALBON, Secretary.
Pyrmont Bridge Office, January, [illegible]

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.—The Hon. G. WIGRAM ALLEN, M.L.A., has given the notice required by the Deed of Settlement, that he is a CANDIDATE for election to fill the vacancy in the Directorship.

NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM-TUG CO. (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the office, Scott-street, Newcastle, on FRIDAY, January 21st, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended December 31st, 1875; also, for the election of a Director in the room of Thomas Croudace, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and has given the required notice that he is a candidate; and such other business as may be brought forward, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
ANDREW HOGG, Secretary.
January 4.

TO THE GOVERNORS of and SUBSCRIBERS to the SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Four years ago, when I renewed my application for your votes and influence for election to the office of Honorary Physician to your Institution, I intimated that in all probability that would be the last occasion on which I would offer myself as a Candidate for that office; and now, at the termination of the period for which I was then elected, I beg to inform you that it is not my intention again to seek your suffrages.
Believing, as I do, that it is the duty of those who have for years occupied the honorary medical and surgical offices of the Institution to retire in order that fresh talent may be introduced, I consider that I am now fairly entitled, after about eleven years' service, to retire from the active duties of physician to the hospital. Thanking you, therefore, ladies and gentlemen, most sincerely, for the very kind support you have ever accorded me—electing me by a very large majority of votes on the first, and unanimously on the two subsequent occasions.
I remain, your obedient servant,
ARTHUR RENWICK, M.D. (Edin.), B.A. (Sydney), F.R.C.S.E., &c.
January 19.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

1 BATTERY V. A.—Gun DRILL, THIS EVENING, 7.30, Inner Domain. F. FAHEY, Captain.

2 BATTERY V. A.—Gun DRILL TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Full attendance requested. P. TALBOT.

5 BATTERY, V.A.—No Drill To-night. Commanding Officer's PARADE, on SATURDAY, at 3.30 p.m. Annual March-out on an early date.
W. GORK BEVERLEY, Captain.

NO. 1 CO. 1st REGT.—C. O. PARADE, SATURDAY, Victoria Barracks. Drill order (white with forage caps and puggarees).
JOHN WELLS, Captain.

2ND (Suburban) BATTALION V. R.—Commanding Officer's PARADE, SATURDAY next, Victoria Barracks, 2.45 p.m. Shooting for Lieutenant-Colonel Goodlet's Prize at 3 p.m. Open to all the members of the Regiment. Undress.
By order.
JAMES WILSON, Captain, Adjutant.

CADET ARTILLERY.—Prize Shooting on SATURDAY, 2 p.m.
H. W. STRONG, Captain-commanding.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. State highest price. 110, King-street.

V. L. ORDERS wanted, bought, or advanced on. E. Johnson, 183, Pitt-st. N.B.—Best price paid.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. TORNING, Decorator, Scenic Artist, Banner and Sign Painter, &c., 28½, O'Connell-street.

A. SHADLER, Baker, Hunter-street.—Delivery daily at Burwood.

A CARD.—Weddings, Picnics, Dinners, best and cheapest, got up by Mrs. Dettmann, 565, George-st.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot Presser, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and 9, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed; mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

BOOT, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers.—M'Coy, Brothers, 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

BULL, PRICE, and CO.,
Importers and Warehousemen,
146, PITT-STREET, next the City Bank,
and BASINGHALL-STREET, London.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (Diploma dental, 1836). Artificial teeth, first-class work only. Observe 20-carat gold. Teeth extracted, stopped, &c. 178, Pitt-street.

FIRE, FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, Master Chimney-sweep, 107, Phillip-street, 2 doors from Bent-street.

GENTLEMEN'S pleasure boats taken care of, cleaned, painted, or varnished, by G. REYNOLDS, Balmain.

HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street (down gateway), near Victoria Theatre.

J. PEARSON, Fashionable Tailor, 118, King-street. All woollens warranted sound and well shrunk.

J. BERNASCONI, Picture Frame Maker, 409, Pitt-street, between Liverpool and Bathurst streets.

MR. JAMES STEPHEN GILMORE, ARCHITECT, 251, George-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals six years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

SPECTACLE MAKER.—HAWKSFORD removed to No. 10, Oxford-street, opposite Hardy, Brothers.

SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Annual MEETING of the Society will be held in the Pitt-street Congregational Church, THIS EVENING, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock.
The Rev. JOHN GRAHAM will preside. The Revs. Slatyer, Johnson, Fraser, Leech, and Rickards will attend, and take part in the proceedings of the evening.
The Committee will meet in the vestry at 6 o'clock.

A CIRCULAR BASS for SALE, cheap, £7, cost £22. E. GOLDRING, 541, George-street.

A PET KANGAROO, very quiet, for SALE. Apply to Coachman, Clopee, Potts Point.

2 YOUNG sound Heavy Draught HORSES, £10 and £20 each; any trial. GIBSON, Pitt-street.

WANTED to purchase 5000 lbs. Colonial-grown CANARY SEED. Apply to COMRIE, BROTHERS, Newcastle.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CAPTAIN TYRREL, late of the ketch Uncle Tom, is requested to call on the undersigned. SAMUEL GRAHAM, Bank-chambers.

IF THOMAS PYE calls at BATES'S Black Swan Hotel, George-street, he will see his BROTHER.

IF THOMAS and PATRICK HART, formerly of Geelong, and who were educated at St. Mary's College, Hobart Town, will communicate with Mr. Sheehan, solicitor, Auckland, N.Z., they will hear of something to their advantage.

JAMES JONES, Bricklayer, late of Wellington.—Three home LETTERS lying at GEAR'S, Cuba-street, Wellington, New Zealand. Send address and cost of advertisement.

L. S. H. knows the rendezvous and address.

LIZZY DWYER.—Call at Miller's Point. Something to your advantage.

MRS. SIMPSON, from Kandavu.—Please send Address to 386, Crown-street.

M'GRATH.—JOHN and PATRICK M'GRATH, formerly of Bonmahon, Kilmacthomas, county Waterford, Ireland, are requested to communicate with A. H. M'CULLOCH, Solicitor, 165, Pitt-st., Sydney.

WALTER M'GILL, Sculptor.—Please call, or send address. Mr. Arnold, Legislative Assembly Office.

WILL STEPHEN GLEADALL please call TO-NIGHT, at 76, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Tuesday, a KEY, tied with tape. Reward. MILGROVE, 550, George-street.

LOST, a Bunch of KEYS, Monday evening last. Please deliver to Mr. WILLIAMS, HERALD Office.

LOST, a PURSE containing money. Reward if returned to Mrs. H. M. CROFT, 165, Palmer-street.

LOST, a Crape MANTLE. Return same to 36, Wynyard-square, or 546, George-street. Reward.

LOST, between Government Printing Office and Farmer and Co.'s, George-street, a £1-NOTE. Reward at F. M. SIGMONT'S, 570, George-street.

LOST, on Monday last, in Darling Point Road, a small Black and Tan TERRIER. Reward upon returning to Mr. PRICE, Lorne Villa, Roslyn-street.

LOST, on Tuesday night, between South Head Road and Wynyard-square, a black crape CAPE. Apply M. E. G., at E. C. Cree's, George-street, opposite Town Hall.

LOST, on Monday, 17th instant, in or near Oxford-street, an Italian Greyhound DOG; liberal reward on return; any person detaining him after this date will be prosecuted. L. URDE and CO., Haymarket.

LOST, at Telegraph Office, a PURSE, containing 2 Ten Pound Notes, 3 Sovereigns, and receipts. £2 reward will be given to anyone returning the same to Mr. MILES, Telegraph Office.

10s REWARD.—Lost, Gold Double EYE-GLASS. Mr. MILLS, King-street Wharf.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, by a poor woman, a £5-NOTE, between King-street and Woolloomooloo-street. The above reward at Mr. KAVANAGH'S, Grocer, Woolloomooloo-street.

£3 REWARD.—Lost on Campbell's Wharf, a Gold LOCKET. Above reward on board the Darling Downs, at Campbell's Wharf.

FOUND, a young FOAL, bay, with white face. The owner can have the same by paying expenses. THOMAS ROLFE, Botany Bay.

FOUND at Manly Beach, a Gold WATCH. Apply 172, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

STOLEN or strayed, a small POODLE; finder rewarded; any one detaining it after this date will be prosecuted. Mr. SHEAVES, Alma-street, Darlington.

STOLEN or strayed from the Markets, a black and tan TERRIER Pup; answer the name of Prinny. If detained after this notice, will be prosecuted according to law. G. STEVENS, York-street Markets.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A PERSON, two days employed, requires WORK the other four. 527, Kent-street.

A FIRST-CLASS WHEEL and BODY MAKER is now disengaged. A. Y. Z., General Post Office.

A RESPECTABLE married couple wishes the care-taking of premises or offices. W. A. W., HERALD.

A LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT, school; undertakes matriculation subjects. A. B., HERALD Office.

A MIDDLE-AGED Person wishes to obtain SITUATION as Housekeeper. 330, Castlereagh-street.

A PRACTICAL GARDENER seeks Engagement. D. C., No. 5, St. George Parade, Elizabeth-street.

A YOUNG Lady, accustomed to tuition, in public and private schools, seeks an ENGAGEMENT, as Preparatory Governess for children under 12; good testimonials. M. B., R. Iredale, Oxford-street.

A WIDOW LADY desires the charge and education of a young Family deprived of maternal care. Highest references given and required. Address M. F., Pierce, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

A RESPECTABLE young Person (Protestant) wishes for a SITUATION as House and Parlourmaid, in a gentleman's family; wages not so much an object as a comfortable place. Open three days. H. B., HERALD.

GOVERNESS.—A Lady will take the entire charge of children under 10. Open for a week. Z. H., HERALD.

GARDENER wants SITUATION; can milk, groom; good ref.; open Saturday. F. B., Gen. Post Office.

MR. J. W. PIKE, who has been many years with Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, solicitors, is about to visit London for a few months, and will undertake any legal or commercial commissions that may be entrusted to him. Box 203, Post Office, Sydney; or care of J. E. Shand, Esq., Albert Mansions, Victoria-st., London.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted by a steady sober Man, as above. Good reference. Address James Stibbs, 228, Castlereagh-street.

TO BREWERS.—The advertiser will pay a PREMIUM to a Practical Brewer who will teach him the art of brewing. Malt, HERALD Office.

TO SURVEYORS.—EMPLOYMENT wanted, either as Draftsman, or Assistant in the field, by one who has had four years' experience; is used to Government plans and good mathematician. Address S. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housemaid. C. P., 4, Randle-st., off Elizabeth-st., Strawberry Hill.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Book or Storekeeper, or in Slop department. C. N., 121, Crown-street.

WANTED, Engagement, as Visiting Governess; English, accomplishments. Experience, HERALD.

WANTED, by experienced married couple, SITUATION, any capacity, good refs. N.Z., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Housemaid, or House and Parlour Maid. H. B., 68, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housekeeper, by respectable person. H. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Washing or Work, by the day. Good laundress. A. B., Post-office, Newtown.

WANTED, a Family's WASHING, or go out by the day. No. 4, Miller's-buildings, Kent-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, SITUATION, as Housemaid in gentleman's family. Address G. B., Post-office, Paddington.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Gardener, by a respectable single Man, German. Can drive and milk, if required; references. Address A. V. R., HERALD Office. Open till next Saturday.

WANTED, management of, or responsible SITUATION in, Dressmakers or any light business, by thoroughly qualified lady lately from England. Greenlaw (late Haigh), 221, Pitt-street.

£30 will be given by the advertiser for a permanent SITUATION. W. B., HERALD Office.

ILLUMINATED CLOCKS.—No house should be without one; price, 25s. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-street.

METALLIC Hair Brushes for preventing the hair turning grey, 4s 6d and 5s 6d each. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d and 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

FOR SALE, a splendid thoroughbred Newfoundland DOG, young. Whiting's Store, Double Bay.

MILK BUSINESS, with cows, wanted to purchase, for cash. T. Cook, The Exchange.

CANVAS WRAPPERS for SALE per dozen. Apply at the HERALD Office.

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RYDE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—A meeting was held on Thursday, the 13th instant, in the Council Chambers, at half-past 7 p.m. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Wicks, Cowell, Coulter, Gallard, and Heard. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence read from the Mayor to the Principal Under-Secretary, stating that the Council had passed a resolution to borrow the sum of £2000 from the Government, and in accordance with the said resolution making application to the Government to grant the said loan. Also, a second letter from the Mayor to the Principal Secretary, requesting his Excellency the Governor will be pleased to give his sanction for the Council to borrow, the same being required by the 190th section of the Municipalities Act before the aforesaid sum can be borrowed. Special business for which meeting was called, viz.,—the appointment of a returning-officer for the annual elections, to be held in February next. The Council appointed Alderman Wicks to the said office.

A remarkable incident and surprising escape occurred here during the heavy thunderstorm on Sunday afternoon last, at Mr. Alderman Heard's house. Two girls, one the daughter of Mr. Heard, and the other of Mr. Gascoigne, and each about 12 years of age, were in an upstairs room sitting by a closed window, when a very vivid flash of lightning occurred shaking the whole building. The parents in the room below hearing the children fall ran up stairs, and were greatly shocked to find them lying on the floor apparently dead. They were at once carried down, still showing no signs of life. Dr. Hudson, of Ryde, was immediately sent for. On arrival he found the girls in a state of collapse from the shock, but by the administration of stimulants and other restoratives and free friction on the surface of the bodies, succeeded in producing some degree of animation to the great relief of the distressed relatives. It was, however, a long time before complete consciousness was recovered, and not until several hours after the occurrence could the patients speak or see distinctly. On examination of the room it was found that the wall was extensively cracked, and a large quantity of plaster knocked off, where the electric current had entered, and mark of smoke and charring was plainly perceptible along the ceiling, wall, and windowframe. On the roof externally some cement was torn from the side of the chimney, and some shingles were displaced. The escape of the children was providential in view of the fact that the lightning actually struck them, of which there can be no doubt, as there are holes burnt in parts of their clothing corresponding with blistered marks on their bodies,—in the case of Mr. Heard's daughter, a large blistered scar extending from the left shoulder downwards across the breast to the right hip, all the garments showing precisely corresponding marks. The girls are so far doing well, and Dr. Hudson reports them as in a fair way to recovery, but likely to suffer for some time to come from the severe nervous shock.

HILL END.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

A MEETING of the Bridle Track Road Committee was held at Street's Hotel, last Tuesday night, to report progress, and for other necessary business purposes, at which it transpired that the member who had kindly volunteered to canvass Bathurst on the matter had obtained upwards of 500 signatures of influential people to the petition asking the Government to complete the road in question, and many promises of pecuniary assistance in furthering the object of the committee if such were needed. The gentleman in question further stated that if he had had more time at his disposal he would have been able to obtain treble the number of signatures, and that, as far as he could gather, the feeling in favour of the necessity and advisability of the road was very general. The secretary then read letters from Mudgee, from which I gathered that steps were being taken to get a committee to act in unison with that at Hill End, and to collect signatures to the petition, seeing that Mudgee was as much interested in the immediate formation of the proposed road as Bathurst, and almost as much as Hill End and Tambaroora, Lower Turon, Louisa, and the other towns on the line of the proposed road. It is almost unnecessary to repeat the arguments in favour of the proposed route, as there are very few who know anything of Hill End but are aware of the terrors of the present coach journey from it to Bathurst, and the heavy impost in the form of carriage on all articles brought here by that circuitous route. This has in a great measure tended to depress the mining industry of the Western Gold-Fields, in that it has prevented many who are or were deeply interested (pecuniarily) in the mines from visiting them, and exercising that supervision which they required; and through the costly nature of the works, arising from high wages, necessitated by dear commodities of every-day consumption, and the cost of mining stores generally, much valuable ground is left unworked, as it will not pay under these circumstances. The route by Bridle Track is about 36 miles, by Sofala (the present coach road) 62 miles, and of the 36 miles 18, including the most costly parts, are finished. We have 8 miles of mountain road all but useless, as a vehicle can neither get on nor off that part of it south of the Turon. The road to Mudgee too from here is good, but requires to be completed to Bathurst via the Bridle Track to be of much service. Signatures are being collected here, and I do not think a man in the place will refuse to sign.

We have had, during the week, a stir about the water-supply. What we should have done but for the "Just in Time" waterworks, provided by grant from Government, I do not know. We have had no rain for an awful time, and much sickness has resulted from the filthy stuff scooped out of holes, receptacles of every kind of filth. The money which completed the waterworks was expended by trustees, nothing, of course, remaining to keep the engine going. The trustees, having completed their work, have made various efforts to get rid of their trust by handing it over to the Corporation, but have as yet been unable to do so. Being without funds, and not liking to see the machine idle when every one is calling for water, they handed it over to a party who agreed to keep the town supplied, and repay themselves by a certain charge for the water. This they failed to do, the natural result being, as I said, a "bit of a stir" by those who were absolutely without water. On Tuesday night the Corporation held an extraordinary meeting to consider what was best to be done, so I suppose all will yet be well with us.

Great preparations are being made by the members of St. Andrew's Episcopalian congregation to celebrate the anniversary of the opening of their church, which falls on Anniversary Day.

In my last report I had no room to refer to a small alluvial rush at the Pyramul. I am told it is not much, so there was no necessity to say much about it. All I can yet learn is that, about the end of last week, Mr. Price of the Pyramul brought in a nice sample of gold from thence.

The Batteries.—Pullen has been crushing three small lots from the New Victoria. Rawsthorne's, and the Try Again, and Beyers have been at work on a trial lot from the Star of England, Oakey Creek, and is, I suppose, about to commence on Paxton's, as I see they are packing up the hill from that claim. Petersen is making a start upon Fischer-Beard's paddock. Rawsthorne's 7 tons yielded at the rate of 5 oz. 7 dwts. per ton. The 10 tons from the New Victoria went 8 dwts. per ton, and the 17 tons from the Try Again (a trial lot) was not payable. Sheagold and party are now carting to Pullen's. The Star of England quartz, 3½ tons, yielded 2 oz. 5 dwts. The Monte Christo crushing is also finished, but I have not heard the result.

The Frenchman's.—The tributers here are working with a will. With three horses they have at last got out the water, and are busily putting things below in order for a fair start. A lot of timbering has to be done to the shaft, and ladders and other things are out of order.

The Cornish Company have taken down their first bench of stone since the coming-in of the change I have already described, and the result is very satisfactory. The vein is 18 inches to 2 feet thick, and shows a fair sprinkling of coarse gold. The men estimate it at 1 oz. per ton, a payable return.

The Patriarch has stopped the western cross-cut at 98 feet in from the shaft, and started to drive south along the veins lately cut. Of these ten have been exposed in 12 feet of slate, and three are taken in the drive. The cross-cut has been driven through the slate to the sandstone, and the manager is of opinion that the three veins he has in the drive are making into one. He looks for gold at no great distance. The drive is in two feet.

On the Red Hill and Specimen Gully, the Venus at 70 feet in their southern shaft is stoping on the south side and driving on the north, and at some distance west of this shaft have started an underlay to the same workings, for air and for convenience of working (back stoping). They are raising some good stone, and propose sinking below the 70 feet shortly.

The New Victoria has just had a crushing (giving 8 dwts. per ton) from the first west underlying vein, cut in driving west from their new shaft. This is not considered payable.

The Dragon is back-stoping, and driving north, I understand, at the 150-feet level.

The Excelsior cement went about 8 dwts., payable if taken out "on a face." They are stoping, underhand, north from the shaft in the bottom, and will soon start to sink again.

The Eureka is cross-cutting west from No. 2 shaft, and in 81 feet a fine belt of slate has been passed during the week, carrying two small veins. The Excelsior vein is now about 60 feet ahead.

The Lombard-street.—I see tenders have been called for sinking 70 feet in this company's shaft.

January 18.

PARKES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE drought continues—weather very hot. The Billabong Creek has ceased to run; there is, however, an under current that we can depend upon for some little time. Great uneasiness on the Bogan and other back parts—stock being removed, some of which in several instances have been three days without water. We have had several threatenings of thunder rain, but it has always apparently broken southerly and easterly from Parkes.

300 head of cows passed Parkes on Thursday, in charge of Mr. W. Eather, the property of Mr. T. Clarke, of Barwon River.

A claim for a water-race has been registered by some of our influential townsmen with the intention of bringing the water of the Upper Goolang to Frenchman's Lead, near Parkes. Our respected warden, Mr. Dalton, P.M., having visited the locality through which the race will run, offers an opinion that the work is practicable—if the scheme can be carried out and sufficient water obtainable. Considerable portions of alluvial ground unworked hitherto will be brought into operation, and the country through which the race will run be otherwise much benefited. The mean distance is 15 miles, the race will in its meanderings require to be 25 miles, and the cost is estimated at about £1200.

The new Public school was, on Tuesday last, officially opened by Mr. Dalton, P.M., and Chairman of the Local Board for the Council of Education, who delivered a very appropriate address on the occasion to the children and friends assembled. The school premises are handsome, commodious, and well built, and, standing on an eminence, present a very creditable appearance to the town of Parkes.

On Thursday last there was a great gathering of people on the occasion of the Caledonian Sports. The attraction of the day, however, was the great pedestrian race between Applett and Manning, the former being the champion of the west, and the latter the champion of New Zealand. The race was for £25 a side; 400 yards; four hurdles 3 feet 6 inches. This was an excellent race; each man had many friends and backers, but Applett was evidently the favourite. He is a tall, strong, well-built man. Applett's friends freely offered 5 to 3, which was to a considerable extent accepted. A good start was effected, and both men pushed away at their best, taking the leaps in splendid style. Applett continued to hold the lead all through; but, being too confident, ventured to look back, and lost ground. He, however, came in a winner by about three yards. Time, 55 seconds.

Another race between the same men has been positively arranged to come off on Tuesday, 19th February, on the Parkes racecourse, for £150 aside; 400 yards; four hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches high. A considerable portion of the stakes are already down. Applett is the favourite at a clear run, while Manning's splendid style of clearing the hurdles affords much speculation as to the probable result.

On Thursday, an accident happened to a son of Mr. M'Clusky, who was tailing the pound horses. While riding, his feet being out of the stirrups, his horse threw him against a tree, rendering him insensible and considerably bruised. He is, however, under Dr. Austin's care, progressing favourably.

On Friday, a child of six years, son of Mr. Morony, of this town, while driving a wheelbarrow, run against a pot of boiling water, causing it to upset, and the contents to flow upon him. He was so severely scalded as to die from the effects on Saturday.

On Thursday, a complimentary concert was given to Miss Conway, at the Shamrock Theatre, in recognition of her many services as an amateur rendered to many charitable institutions of this town. There was a very fair attendance, and the programme was well carried out.

A public meeting is advertised to take place on Thursday next, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to form an Agricultural, Pastoral, and Horticultural Association in Parkes. No doubt, wherever these institutions are successfully carried out, immense benefits must result. It may be questioned whether a well-arranged combination with Forbes might not be more satisfactory, to show alternately at each town year for year.

Ripe grapes have made an appearance in Parkes; a very fine sample from the garden of Mr. H. H. Cooke was to be seen in Parkes on Saturday, notwithstanding the dry weather. The grapes seem to be the principal fruit for this season here. Mr. Cooke has almost every variety in his garden. There are several other gardens about Currajong where the grapes look surprisingly well, considering the weather, and there is no doubt our grape and orange interest will yet be of considerable importance.

In mining there is nothing to report. Buchanan's crushing engine has been at work at the Bushman's dam tailings, with good results—160 tons of sand yielding about 50 oz. amalgam, which, according to usual calculations, would show a return of rather more than 2 dwts. to the ton. The sand is carted over two miles, and all parties are satisfied with the results. There is a considerable quantity of the tailings still to be had. It is to be hoped, however, that the Bushman's dam will not be injured by drawing away too much of the embankment.

January 17.

MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE Mudgee Quarter Sessions opened on Wednesday last, the business being concluded on Saturday forenoon. The only case of any interest tried was a charge of forgery. The trial occupied the whole of Friday till 10 o'clock at night, and resulted in the accused being acquitted. Two brothers named Hayes and a man named O'Hara were charged with horse-stealing, and through exercising to the full extent their right of challenge, exhausted the jury panel, the consequence being that the cases against them had to be postponed till next Quarter Sessions. This will be a serious loss to the country, as there were thirteen witnesses present on the part of the Crown to give evidence; one of them, detective Elliott, coming all the way from Sydney. There was no fault on the part of the Crown in connection with the postponement, and the prisoners had a perfect right, as the law at present stands, to act in the way they did. The fault seems to be caused from the present defective state of the law in connection with the right of challenge on the part of prisoners. Judge M'Farland stated from the Bench that the law in this respect required alteration. It is quite enough for the country to have to pay for one attendance of a number of witnesses like this, without, through a defect of the law, being put to the cost of paying for their second appearance. Besides, there is the probability that thirteen witnesses may not be got together again. The business before the District Court commenced yesterday (Monday), and is likely to occupy, with a mining appeal case, nearly the whole of the present week. During the sitting of the Quarter Sessions, Judge M'Farland took occasion to remark concerning the great delay and loss to the country, sometimes amounting to a miscarriage of justice, that periodically took place through the abolition of the office of clerk of the peace in connection with the Courts of Quarter Sessions. His Honor continued: Depositions were now sent to Sydney from the country districts, and very often had not been returned when the cases, to which they referred, were called on for trial.

An inquest was held in the Mudgee gaol during the week, touching the death of one James Toumey. The deceased did not belong to the criminal class, and was only in gaol for protection till he could be forwarded to the Benevolent Asylum. The medical evidence showed that he had died from asthma, old age, and general infirmity, and a verdict was returned in conformity with such evidence.

The members of the Mudgee cricket club selected to play at Bathurst and Sydney have left here for the former place, where they will play first. The match with the University Club in Sydney will be played on Friday and Saturday. The Railway Department supplied the cricketers with return tickets at single rates, and Cobb and Co.—never behind in acts of liberality—kindly did the same thing.

The two iron cylinders used in the construction of the new Mudgee bridge have been sunk to their places in the bedrock in the bottom of the river. The wood work of the new structure is being put together as quickly as possible by the contractor, and the approaches on either side are also being formed. While speaking of improvements, I may add the additions to the gaol and Court-house are also being rapidly proceeded with; those to the Court-house being almost completed. It is only fair to add, since the present Ministry has been in office, local requisite public works in this district have received a good deal more attention than was the case previously.

The installation of officers in connection with our local Masonic body for the ensuing year took place a few days since; the installing officers being past masters Aird, M'Ewan, and Scott. The following officers were installed:—Brother M'Diarmid, W.M.; Brother Rowling, S.W.; Brother Webb, J.W.; Brother Todhunter, treasurer; Brother Cassin, secretary; Brother M'Ewan, chaplain; Brothers Hake and Greenwood, deacons; Brothers Sherry and Bishop, stewards; Brother Burnett, J.G.; and Brother Greenwood, O.G.

On last Saturday afternoon Mudgee was visited with a thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy shower of rain, which was productive of much good, if only by washing the filth out of the streets, and filling the different water tanks in town. On Sunday, although there was no rain in Mudgee itself, showers fell in the vicinity. The weather is excessively hot and close as I write, which forebodes a further supply of rain—a supply, it need be hardly added, that would be exceedingly welcome.

Several amusements are on the *tapis* for Anniversary Day, the chief among them being a grand temperance demonstration, in which all the different Temperance bodies in the town will take part, and races at Green Swamp. If the weather continues as hot and close as at present, I fear but little enjoyment will be derivable from out-door sports.

The following stock have passed through Mudgee since my last:—200 fat cattle (Newcomen's), in charge of Rankin, for Sydney; 200 fat cattle (Moses's), in charge of Douglass, for Sydney; 120 fat cattle (C. B. Lowe's), in charge of Randall, for Sydney.

January 18.

GULGONG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ON Sunday night a miner named Robert Prior made an attempt upon the life of a man named John Holden. It would appear that they both had been suitors for the hand of the same lady. Holden had proposed marriage and was accepted. On Sunday, Holden, Miss Everline, and her brother, after returning from church, visited the house of the young lady's mother, in Bayley-street. The brother retired, and Holden remained. About 10.30, Holden bade the young lady good night, and had scarcely proceeded twenty yards, when Prior ran past him, and turning round, presented a six-chamber revolver at his head. According to Holden's evidence, he did not know who it was, but, seeing a man's arm stretched out towards him, he ducked down, and instantly the pistol was discharged over his head. The prisoner then ran at him, and struck him several severe blows upon the forehead and face. They at once closed, and the pistol fell. The cry for assistance brought a carpenter named James Halliday to the spot, who pinioned the arms of Prior till the arrival of the police, who at once took him into custody. On Monday morning Robert Prior was brought up at the Police Court charged with shooting with the intent to murder John Holden. Holden, in his evidence, says from the position of the prisoner at the time he fired I have no doubt he intended killing me. I was only four or five yards away, and the revolver was pointed directly towards me. On the 9th of November the prisoner about the same spot challenged me to fight. I refused, and he made several blows at me. I told him then I would give him in charge. Next day he made an apology and the matter was settled, and I know no reason for the prisoner's assault upon me. There were seven other witnesses examined. The prisoner offered no defence, and was committed to take his trial at the Mudgee Assizes, April 13.

Nelly Kenny, Jane Kenny, Elizabeth Hopley, sen., and Elizabeth Hopley, jun., were brought up charged with a murderous assault upon Mary James. The prosecutrix bore evident marks of severe maltreatment; her eyes being blackened, her face badly cut, and her neck had the appearance of being torn with some blunt instrument. The prosecutrix said the marks on her neck were done with a blunt penknife (produced). The evidence was very conflicting. The presiding magistrate, Mr. T. A. Browne, discharged the two younger prisoners, and fined the others £5 each, or in default two months' imprisonment.

The Welcome Reef Company have just completed another crushing of 100 tons of stone, which is not up to the standard of former crushings, only yielding 10 dwts. to the ton. The Parramatta are fast raising stone, and have 150 tons to grass, and intend, if possible, to crush next week. The stone now being raised looks well, so much so that the party below the prospectors have set to sinking. It is confidently asserted that this will turn out one of the most permanent reefs in the district.

Owing to the continued drought puddling is at a perfect standstill, and the only crushing mill at all able to work is Cottle's, situated on Reedy Creek. On Saturday night we were blessed with about fifteen minutes' downfall of rain, but only sufficient to just moisten the ground.

A few days since the road inspector caused to be laid at the east end of Queen-street some drain pipes which will be of great service in the winter, for the spot was impassable. But the road engineer or his men after making the cutting across the road neglected to put any light to caution travellers, and Mr. Alick Jamieson when returning from his work not knowing of the trap fell into the cutting and sprained his left ankle very badly. The cutting is open.

I think the rejoicing at the anniversary of the foundation of the colony will be very quiet here, up to this, the 17th, not a single amusement of any description is announced. Business is dull.

A WOMAN RESCUED FROM THE BLACKS.

THE following is a narrative of Alice Wanyenyap, a woman of Maré (as given to the Rev. S. M. Creagh) rescued from the natives of Lord Howe's Group, by Captain Woodhouse of the barque Sydney.

She left her Island with her husband and some other Maré men in Captain Macleod's vessel, for Mallicolo, one of the New Hebrides Islands, where a beche-de-mer station was commenced. Captain Macleod, having formed the station, returned to Noumea, New Caledonia, with labourers, and intended to get more men for his station. A poisonous fish was caught one day, and eaten by two of the Maré men on the station; the consequence was they became very ill. A labour vessel calling at the island, the sick men asked to be taken away to their home; this request was not complied with. Another vessel (the James Birnie, Captain Fletcher) called at Mallicolo. The captain, finding these men so ill, removed them at their own request. Every attention was given to them on board, and medicine was administered, but one of them died the day after; the other, Alice's husband, recovered, and joined the expedition of Captain Fletcher. They arrived at a group of islands called Lord Howe's group. The James Birnie had been to Maré and Uvéa, whence a number of natives were obtained for the station Captain Fletcher intended to form. The party were divided into four. Alice and her husband accompanied the captain to one of the distant islands. The islands are very barren; food is scarce; the natives live principally on cocoanuts and fish. The natives saw that at the beche-de-mer stations there was abundance of food, plenty of clothing, and other articles of European manufacture. These things excited their cupidity, and they sought a cause of quarrel with the white man, that they might have the opportunity of seizing his property; they had not long or far to seek. They simply set fire to the house in which the beche-de-mer was stowed at the station, occupied by one of the party. After the fire a boat was dispatched to inform the captain of what had been done. He went to the place where the fire had been, and became angry with the chief and people at their evil act; they in turn manifested displeasure at the charge, and decided to murder the captain and his people. The Maré men on the station had made a plantation of yams and taro inland. After the quarrel the captain, ignorant of their wicked intentions, went to see this plantation, and it was while there that the savages came upon him and his party and murdered them all. After the massacre at that place the natives went in canoes to the other stations for the purpose of killing the other parties. Two canoes with people arrived at the island where Alice and her party were; they brought a quantity of beche-de-mer for sale, as a blind. The Maré men had had morning family worship, and breakfast was over. Alice was washing up the breakfast things. The boat was going off beche-de-mering, but was delayed; the tide being low, the men had difficulty in getting the boat into the water. In the act of launching her the men were rushed upon by the savages and clubbed; some were despatched at once, some had ropes put round their necks, after being clubbed, to strangle them, and some were beaten and battered on the head with large stones. The women joined in the horrid work. Alice was kept in the hut and the doorway closed up. She heard a noise, but, not knowing their language, was ignorant of what was being done, though suspicious that something was wrong. In order to ascertain for herself, she made a hole in the roof of the hut, and on looking out she saw the dead bodies of the poor fellows laid along the beach in a row. She then begged to be allowed to go and see after her husband, who had been shot in the head in a quarrel with a white man the previous day, and was lying insensible in another hut. Alice did not know the cause of the quarrel, her husband being unable to converse with her. On going to the hut she found him dead; his head had been nearly severed from his body. She took up the corpse, carried it out, and laid it with the others. She then smeared her face and covered her clothes with the blood of her dead husband, as a sign of her intense grief and agony of mind at what the savages had done. She only was left; she was spared not out of pity, but because it was tabu to kill a woman. The savages mocked her and laughed at her signs of grief, and ordered her away, threatening what they would do to her if she remained. She retired to the hut. What became of the bodies of the murdered men she did not know, they were stripped of all clothing, and she has reason to believe they were used for the vilest of purposes. When the canoes returned, she was taken to the place where the vessel had been anchored. The vessel was burnt. The natives gave Alice but little food—only half a cocoanut a day—they feared to shed her blood, but they would kill her by starvation. She was befriended by a woman of the island who had been living with one of the white men; she was kind to her, though she manifested no sorrow at the death of the man she had been cohabiting with. It was from this woman, who spoke a few words of English, that Alice learnt the fate of all the party. It was known that Bates, the second mate, had effected his escape, and Alice indulged the hope he would return and rescue her; but he was ignorant of her safety. Alice was not allowed to wear any of the clothing the savages had taken. She was compelled to submit to be tatoo'd about the face; the process she found to be very painful. On the arrival of the Beagle, at the island, some five natives went on board; the second mate kept below for some time. The natives had the idea that he was afraid to show himself. On coming on deck he saw these men, and charged them with the massacre; four of them were shot; the fifth jumped into the water and swam for his life, even he was shot on the thumb. On reaching the shore, he told the people what he had seen and heard on board ship. The Beagle then proceeded to shell the place; more natives were killed, one man sought refuge behind a cocoanut tree—a shot split the tree and killed the native; the vessel left again the next morning. Alice made every effort to gain the attention of the people on board, but without effect. Had she a white face she might have been seen; she was prepared to swim off to the vessel in the darkness of the night, and had secreted a piece of plank to assist her; but had she succeeded and been seen on board, she might have been thought an enemy and been shot. Besides, she was constantly guarded. All the natives, including herself, were crying—they, over those who had been killed by the Beagle's guns, and they thought she was equally affected by the same cause, and they said she was a good woman to have such pity for them; but she was weeping to see that help was so near and she unable to profit by it. When the vessel left poor Alice watched its departure with a heavy heart, one cannot but regret the precipitancy with which those on board the Beagle acted. By securing those who went on board at first, and by remaining at the island, patiently waiting their opportunity for acting—for time in such a case is not an object—they might have inflicted salutary punishment on the guilty parties, and thus secured the ends of justice; but as it was they seem to have revenged the massacre of the captain and crew of the James Birnie by another massacre of only less magnitude; and, moreover, Alice, the survivor, might have been rescued, and definite information obtained of the fate of the whole party, for it could not be certainly known that all had been massacred. When Bates left in the boat he was under the impression that all had been cut off. A short time after the Beagle left, another vessel, the Sydney, arrived at the island. She did not anchor at the place where the James Birnie lay, but went round to the opposite side of the island; she was accompanied by a steamer. When the natives saw these two vessels they were terribly alarmed, and feared they should get a second edition of what the Beagle had given them. But notwithstanding their fears a canoe went off to the steamer, on her coming near, and through a native, who spoke a little English, communicated to those on board that Alice was on shore. Alice, now thought and hoped that her deliverance was at hand; but she feigned to the natives an unwillingness to go away, saying that she was afraid it was a fighting ship, and if the people sent her on board she should be killed, as those had been who went on board the Beagle; and she begged the natives, feigning sincerity, not to send her away. But the savages, thinking their own safety involved, held a consultation; it was determined that she should not remain any longer on the island. Every person—man, woman, and child—was for sending her way. Capt. Woodhouse readily received her on board. Alice speaks in the highest terms of the kindness of the captain and his crew towards her during all the time she was on board the Sydney. She gave, as well as she could, an account of the massacre, and pointed out where the valuables of the James Birnie were hidden. She persuaded the natives to throw the gunpowder into the sea, representing it as a very dangerous thing; she did this lest it should be used against white men coming to the island. Alice is now in Sydney, and will return to her own island in the mission barque John Williams in July next.

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

A MEETING of the Commissioners was held on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock. The chair was occupied by the Hon. Sir W. Macarthur, M.L.C., and there were present the following Commissioners:—Mr. P. N. Trebeck, Mr. W. Wallis, Mr. E. S. Hill, J.P., Mr. F. Adams, Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, Mr. Charles Moore, and Mr. P. A. Jennings.

The minutes of meeting of 12th January were read and confirmed.

The Acting Secretary reported that by the Mikado and City of San Francisco 191 cases and packages of exhibits had been shipped to San Francisco, and that, in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioners, Mr. Charles Robinson, the secretary, had sailed by the latter vessel on the 14th instant. He also stated that exhibits were still being sent in, and that probably about 200 cases would be ready for shipment by the mail leaving on the 11th February.

The Executive Commissioner having stated at the last meeting that he would not be able to leave Sydney before March or April, it was resolved,—"That the Executive Commissioner having intimated to this Commission that he could not leave for Philadelphia before March or April, this Commission, being unanimously of opinion that an Executive Commissioner should be at Philadelphia to attend to the proper arrangement of exhibits on their arrival, considers it absolutely necessary that such officer should enter upon his duties forthwith, and accompany the next shipment of exhibits per steamer on 11th February. This resolution be communicated to the hon. the Colonial Secretary."

A very extensive correspondence was read and considered, including letters from the Principal Under-Secretary. 1. Covering circular dispatch in reference to buildings to be used as Executive offices at Philadelphia, asking what accommodation would be required by this Commission. 2. Informing the President of the appointment of Mr. George Thornton to be Executive Commissioner, and the following gentlemen to be Representative Commissioners:—"Mr. Marshall Burdekin, of Sydney; Mr. Roderick William Cameron, of New York; Sir Daniel Cooper, Baronet, of London; Mr. Edward Flood, of Sydney; Dr. R. W. Forbes, of New York; Mr. Edward Smith Hill, of Sydney; Mr. Patrick Alfred Jennings, of Sydney; the Honorable Jacob Levi Montefiore, of Sydney, a member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales; Mr. George Oakes, of Sydney; Mr. Joseph James Phelps, of Sydney, a member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales; Mr. George Russell, of Scotland; and the Honorable James White, of Sydney, a member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales. Secretary, Mr. Charles Robinson." 3. Notifying the appointment of Mr. Charles Robinson to be secretary to the Executive and Representative Commissioners; and 4. Fixing the amount of salary at £500 per annum, together with all travelling expenses. 5. Stating that fifty copies of Greville's Official Post-office Directory had been supplied for distribution among leading American institutions, and that copies of Lindt's Portfolio of Aborigines had been sent for the same purpose.

The Minister for Mines also sent 500 copies of the work entitled, Mines and Mineral Statistics of New South Wales, and twelve agricultural and mineral maps of the colony, handsomely mounted—also for distribution to learned societies in America.

A letter from A. T. Goshorn, general manager of the Philadelphia Exhibition, stating that arrangements had been made for a special department for the exhibition of the work of women of all nations was submitted, but owing to the short notice given, no steps could be taken in reference to it.

A list of exhibits forwarded by the Grafton Committee was laid before the meeting, and also letters from Mr. Louis Meyer, offering his collection of South Sea Island shells and curiosities for sale, which was declined, as they did not represent products or manufactures of New South Wales.

The Secretary was instructed to acknowledge receipt of a copy of first volume of the work on "Orchids," forwarded by Mr. R. D. Fitzgerald; and the consideration of a letter from the Australian Museum was deferred.

A letter from the principal Under-Secretary, addressed to the president, covering circular despatch from the principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with letter from the Lord President of the Council, relative to the allotment of space to the colonies, and plans showing the space allotted to Victoria, South Australia, and this colony respectively, was the subject of a long discussion, the position of the space allotted to New South Wales not being considered satisfactory. The chairman having consented to obtain further information in reference to this matter, the meeting was adjourned to 11 o'clock on Wednesday, when it was decided to send a telegram to the South Australian Commissioners, asking them to consent to an alteration in the arrangement, so that the whole of the New South Wales goods could be exhibited together. The Secretary was instructed to call a meeting for Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

Shipment of goods per Mikado and City of San Francisco to Philadelphia Exhibition:—59 cases wool, 2 cases sugar samples, 2 cases cotton, 1 angora goat's wool, 2 cases preserved fruits, 2 cases biscuits, 5 cases leather, 4 cases joinery, &c., 1 case earthenware, 10 cases photographs, 3 cases preserved meats, 11 coils rope and cordage, 6 cases timbers of New South Wales, 2 cases basketware, 3 cases ingot tin, 65 cases from Department of Mines, 4 cases mats and matting, 2 cases Australian birds, 3 cases books, 1 case artificial flowers, 1 case buggy, 1 case mechanical dentistry, 2 cases from Comet Kerosene Oil Company. Total number of cases, 191. 200 cases ready for next steamer.

Another meeting was called for yesterday, but it fell through for want of a quorum. A special meeting is called for Saturday next.

FIJI.

WE are in receipt of intelligence to the 1st January.

Information has been received from Loma Loma that the very pretty native church at that place was destroyed by fire in the early part of December. This is much to be regretted, as the building was one of the nicest and best constructed in Fiji.

We learn from a gentleman largely engaged in planting pursuits at the Rewa, that the sugar-cane there promises splendidly, its density being from 10 to 11½ degrees. Crushing operations are busily progressing, and all indications point to a satisfactory and profitable result. Corn is also coming on well, and affairs look brighter for the producer than they have done for some considerable time past.

By advices from Loma Loma we find that the second crop of cotton is just commencing, with every prospect of a successful season. It is sincerely to be hoped that this anticipation will be fulfilled, as our friends to windward were very unfortunate with their first crop. On one plantation alone, the results of the picking were 80 bales short of that of 1874, and with 150 more acres from which to gather. This was attributed to the effects of cold and rain; but should the weather prove at all favourable, a more encouraging return will re-animate the courage of the hard-working producer.

The native soldiers' encampment at Vagadace has been well and effectually enclosed, and the grounds thereon rendered more private and better suited for the purposes for which they are required. A better site could hardly have been chosen, as a fine level and open space is left for the purposes of drill, and here the men are daily put through their evolutions. There is likewise an advantage in the soldiery being kept well away from the town, as they become by being so the more easily brought under discipline.

A regatta was held at Levuka on New Year's Day. It was very successful, and was under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor.

Christmas and the succeeding days passed off very quietly; too much so, indeed, for some people, one of whom was heard to declare that a holiday in Levuka was about equal to three days solitary confinement elsewhere. We presume that the experience of this individual is entitled to all the weight which it deserves, as he would scarcely speak of that with which he was unacquainted. On Christmas night the town was serenaded by a number of Tanna men and Solomon Islanders, who discoursed a not unelequent music upon reeds, the time being infinitely better marked than the melody, which, to say nothing of the monotony, possessed too much of the bagpipe drone to be gratifying to uneducated ears.

H.M.S. Nymphe was to proceed to sea on the 2nd January with the Governor on board. After a short visit to Suva, his Excellency intended to proceed to Serua and other places in the district, and to return to Levuka in about a week.

The death of Captain J. R. Francis, who has lived for the last fifteen or sixteen years at Suva Suva, is reported. He was greatly respected by all who knew him.

A considerable supply of excellent yams has been brought to Levuka, which were speedily bought by the Government, as there has been a scarcity of native food for some time past.

Mr. G. A. Wood has received the appointment of Fiji agent for the San Francisco Mail Service.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Gordon distributed very liberal donations as Christmas presents amongst the natives.

Some six or seven hundred tons of sugar have been treated at the Rewa Plantation Company's mill.

Some time back a report that the French intended to annex the New Hebrides obtained considerable currency. We (*Fiji Times*) have not heard anything lately to justify this rumour, but we have been informed by a reliable authority that the Government of New Caledonia sent down to Sandwich some time back, and avowed their intention to annex that salubrious spot. At the same time, they gave notice that all white persons who claimed land there should send particulars of their titles by a certain date to the authorities at Noumea, otherwise they would not be acknowledged. We suppose this is intended as a sanatorium for the more turbulent of the prisoners, for which the property it possesses of afflicting all who reside there with fever and ague most effectively adapts it.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS IN 1769.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In an interesting account of a visit to New Zealand by A. M. H., which appeared in Monday's *Herald*, the writer has fallen into an error in stating that Captain Cook observed the transit of Venus at Mercury Bay.

The transit of Venus was observed at Tahiti on the 3rd of June, 1769, and that of Mercury on the 9th of November, 1769, at Mercury Bay, from which event the bay derives its name.

I am, &c.,
W. K. N.

January 18.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19.

THE PRESIDENT took the chair at twenty-eight minutes past 4 o'clock.

PAPERS.

Mr. DOCKER laid upon the table an abstract of Crown lands reserved from sale until survey, and a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies as to the Abolition of Claims against the Crown Act.

Ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SAMUEL presented a petition from the wine-growers of the Hunter district against the passing of the Sale of Colonial Wines Regulation Act Repeal Bill.

Mr. OWEN presented a petition from the President and Trustees of the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society, in which it was stated that by the Fitzgerald Enabling Bill it was proposed to capitalise a sum of £1111 in lieu of an annuity of £50 to be paid by the executor of the late Mr. R. M. Fitzgerald to the society; but that for that purpose the sum of £1250 was requisite, as appeared by the evidence taken. It was prayed, therefore, that either the bill should be altered in this respect, or rejected altogether, as £1111 was quite insufficient for the purpose.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN presented a petition from twenty-three inhabitants of Inverell, praying that a Medical Bill would be passed to assimilate the law of this country with that of Great Britain.

The petitions were received.

GOLD DUTY ABOLITION BILL.

The PRESIDENT reported the receipt of this bill from the Legislative Assembly.

Sir GEORGE INNES, *pro forma*, moved the first reading of the bill, which was passed, and the second reading was made an order of the day for Wednesday next.

RECORDING NAMES OF MEMBERS.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN moved,—"That it be an instruction to the proper officer to record, at the close of each sitting of this House, the names of the members then present." He feared that, in submitting this motion, he might give offence to some hon. members, but he had no desire to do so. His object in submitting the motion was to draw attention to the circumstance that this House met only twice a week, while the Assembly met four times, and the adjournments were always early. He thought, therefore, the absence of a quorum when the House separated was extremely undesirable, and militated against progress with the business on hand. Much annoyance was also frequently caused to hon. members in charge of bills. He was not aware by what rule it was that the names of members present when the House met was recorded. However, having called attention to the matter, he would withdraw the motion if permitted to do so.

The PRESIDENT said that the recording of the attendance of the members of the Council when the House met was in accordance with the practice of the House of Lords.

The motion was thereupon withdrawn.

COLONIAL WINE SALE ACT REPEAL BILL.

The debate on the second reading of this bill was resumed.

Mr. HOLT strongly objected to this bill as introduced. He thought we ought to encourage the sale of colonial wine, instead of taking the opposite course. He had lived some time in the wine-growing districts of Spain, where the article was as cheap and as common as water. He had known it to be sold at about 1½d. per gallon; and, for all that, he had never, during his sojourn in Spain, seen a drunken Spaniard, though he had seen drunken Englishmen in that country. He thought there ought to be provision in the bill for the sale of wine in small quantities, so that it could be constantly retailed. He thought the measure would be very objectionable—injurious to a valuable industry, and injurious to the morals of the people. Therefore he should oppose the second reading.

Mr. DOCKER said that understanding that the hon. member in charge of the bill did not desire to proceed with it that day, he had not perused several papers in connection with it. He moved the adjournment of the debate until Thursday week.

Sir E. DEAS-THOMSON thought there was ample reason for a postponement; but he considered that the bill ought also to be referred to a select committee.

Sir A. STEPHEN had no objection, individually, to the adjournment. He thought they ought to have more time to consider the question.

The motion for the adjournment of the debate was agreed to.

FITZGERALD'S ENABLING BILL.

Sir A. STEPHEN moved the third reading of this bill.

Mr. DOCKER moved, as an amendment,—"That the bill be recommitted." He did this because he had heard from a solicitor representing some of the parties concerned that the sum mentioned in the bill would not be accepted. He therefore wished the bill to be recommitted, in order to change the amount wherever it occurred.

Mr. DALLEY pointed out that when evidence was taken by the select committee of the other House, it was pointed out by some of the witnesses that the society would not be willing to accept the sum named in the bill (£1111), but that they would accept £1250.

The amendment was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole accordingly.

Clause 1. Mr. DOCKER moved the omission of the words, "eleven hundred and eleven," with a view to the insertion of the words "twelve hundred and fifty."

After some discussion the amendment was agreed to, and the clause as amended was carried.

A similar amendment was made in the remaining clauses. The word "sterling" was omitted, on the motion of Sir A. STEPHEN. A few other verbal amendments were also made.

The preamble was verbally amended, and the amount of twelve hundred and fifty," was substituted for "eleven hundred and eleven," as in the body of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN left the chair, and reported the bill to the House, with further amendments.

The report was adopted.

ANIMALS PROTECTION BILL.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of this bill, resuming at clause 5, which provided that any animal kept on a wharf, public place, or paddock, and suffering serious pain from neglect under this Act, may be removed by any householder accompanied by a constable, and be supplied with food and water; the expense of such removal and supplies not being paid within a week after the removal, the animal may be sold or otherwise disposed of as any justice, on summary oral application, might direct.

Mr. DOCKER moved the omission of the latter part of the clause, with a view to insert in lieu thereof a provision that the person removing the animal and supplying food should be entitled to recover as for work done and goods supplied.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN (who was in charge of the bill) opposed the amendment, and approved of the summary mode of recovery provided in the clause.

Mr. HOLT spoke of the bill generally as not so much dealing with cruelty to animals as imposing cruelty upon owners. He supported the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to, and the clause passed.

Clause 6. "Remedy against owners in certain cases."

Mr. HOLT moved that the Chairman leave the chair report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day six months.

The motion was negatived, and the clause agreed to.

Clause 8. "Drovers, &c., to disclose name of employer." Objections were taken by Mr. HOLT that in another Act (he believed the Cattle Stealing Prevention Act) a drover was already bound to produce when demanded an authority by his employer; and by Mr. DOCKER that the word "drover" was not used, but "person in charge for the time being of an animal," which he thought went further.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN said that the object was merely to compel any person found in charge of an animal to disclose the name of his employer. Mr. HOLT thought the penalty proposed excessive. On division upon the clause, Mr. Holt was the only member who voted against it, and it was therefore carried.

Clause 9. "Form of information," &c., was carried.

Clause 10. "Carrying animals so as to cause needless pain." Mr. HOLT thought there ought to be a definition of what needless pain was. Sir ALFRED STEPHEN said that whereas, under the 14th Vict., No. 40, sect. 4, carrying an animal upon a vehicle so as to cause needless pain was punishable, this section was to make the offence punishable, whether the animal were carried upon a vehicle or not. The clause was carried.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN moved a new clause to the effect that no person should be deemed guilty of an offence under the Act in any case where what was complained of was justifiable or necessary for any purpose, and was not done wantonly, negligently, or with gross want of care.

This was assented to.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN then proposed another new clause, under which the Commissioner for Railways was to make provision for the supply of food and water at such stations as might be decided upon to stock travelling by rail; to be supplied by the guard or station-master when required by the person in charge. The hon. member read a letter from the Commissioner for Railways, stating what means were taken, and were about to be taken, with a view to prevent cruelty to animals in transit on the railway lines.

New Clause 12 provided that the Commissioner for Railways shall at the request of the person in charge supply food and water at stations for animals carried by rail, the cost to be a charge on the consignor and consignee, and to be a lien on each animal so supplied.

Mr. HAY thought the Railway Department might be trusted with the making of arrangements to prevent any scandalous cruelty to animals, but if it was called upon to interfere largely in the matter of the requirements of travelling stock the objects of humanity might be defeated, and the travelling of stock by railway be rendered impracticable.

The Chairman left the chair, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday, the 27th instant.

SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT.

On the motion of Mr. DOCKER, it was agreed that the House at its rising on Thursday do adjourn to the 27th instant.

The House at five minutes past 7 adjourned to following day (Thursday).

Hosiery, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Damasks, &c., at 11; Hats, at 12 o'clock sharp, this day.—Chas. Moore and Co. request to call the attention of warehousemen, drapers, hatters, clothiers, and others to their unreserved sale of a fine variety of the above-named goods, at their Sale Rooms, 16, Pitt-street, this day, at the hours stated above.—Adv.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at thirty minutes past 4 o'clock.

GOLD-FIELD AT GLEN ELGIN.

Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. R. Forster,—1. That there was no proclaimed or recognised gold-field at Glen Elgin. 2. Land there had been applied for by Mr. Alexander Rodgers. 3. He was not aware that some land was being profitably worked there, and that parties were at work on other portions. 4. Inquiry into the matter would be made without delay.

LAND AT DARLING HARBOUR.

Mr. LACKEY said, in answer to Mr. Taylor, that the amount claimed by Mr. Bell for his land at Darling Harbour, taken for railway purposes, was £2000. The amount of valuation made by the Government valuator was £843 5s. The amount awarded by the arbitrators was £1944. The valuation by Mr. Cowlishaw was made in 1866; the arbitration took place in 1875. The arbitrators were Mr. John Davies, for the Commissioner for Railways, and Mr. A. B. Richardson, for Mr. Bell.

DREDGE AT LAKE MACQUARIE.

Mr. LACKEY said, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, for Mr. W. C. Browne, that a dredge would be sent to Lake Macquarie in about a fortnight.

GOVERNMENT BANKING ACCOUNT.

Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. Taylor, as to "What was the amount of outstanding credits on the 3rd January which the bank had recognised as obligations to pay on the Government account," that he had endeavoured to find out what was meant by this question, and he had obtained a paper from the Treasury to this effect: That the writer was unable at present to give information respecting what he understood to be the outstanding credits in London on the 3rd instant, the Government not having received the banking account to a date later than 31st October.

PAPERS.

Mr. GARRETT laid on the table an abstract of Crown lands reserved from sale for water supply and other purposes.

Mr. LACKEY laid on the table copies of further correspondence respecting defective rails supplied by the Park Gate Iron Company, and a return relative to the coal consumed by the locomotives on the Great Northern railway.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

BOGAN ELECTORATE.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved that there be laid upon the table of this House, a return showing the amount of money spent in the Bogan electorate during 1873, 1874, and 1875.

Agreed to.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

Mr. DAVIES moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 14th January, from residents of the Bathurst district, against the proposed increased duties on tobacco, be printed."

Agreed to.

Mr. FARNELL moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 18th January, from Henry and Edward Hamilton Badgery, relative to a road proclaimed through their land at Sutton Forest, be printed."

Agreed to.

Mr. PIDDINGTON moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 18th January, from the trustees of the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society, against the passing of Fitzgerald's Enabling Bill, be printed."

Agreed to.

SALE OF LAND (BATHURST) BILL.

Mr. PILCHER moved for leave to bring in a bill to enable the trustees of a certain parcel of land, situated in George-street, Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, to sell the said land, and to provide for the appropriation of the proceeds of such sale.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was brought up and read a first time.

THE FINANCIAL PROPOSALS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Robertson,—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair"—upon which Mr. Parkes had moved, as an amendment, the omission of all the words after the word "That," with the view to the insertion in their place of the words—"an address be presented to the Governor, respectfully informing his Excellency that this House, while disapproving of other measures proposed by his Excellency's advisers, is of opinion that the provision for the promotion of immigration is entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the colony; and further especially disapproves of so much of the proposals submitted for railway extension as includes the expenditure of upwards of £1,160,000 for the construction of railways from Sydney to Wollongong, and from Junee to Narrandera," was resumed.

Mr. FARNELL said that in dealing with this question he would first address himself to observations made by some hon. members respecting the right to introduce a motion such as the amendment of the hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Parkes. When the Government brought down to this House the Financial Statement embodying the whole policy of the Government, it was competent for any member to move an amendment at any stage, and the Government should be prepared to meet any amendment of that kind at any stage. [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.] That was the constitutional principle. [Mr. ROBERTSON: That has never been disputed.] It might not have been disputed, but the House had been appealed to *ad misericordiam*.—[Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear]—as to whether it was not unfair to move this amendment. The hon. member for the Tumut (Mr. Hoskins) made a very long and elaborate speech, and a more condemnatory speech in reference to the Government policy he could not make. Yet the hon. member concluded by saying that he was going to vote for the Government. His vote might be right, but his reasons were wrong. The hon. gentleman said that he did not think it desirable to have a change of Government. So far well. But he concluded his speech by stating that, if any hon. gentleman in the House would move a motion, condemning the Government for the increase in their Estimates, he would be found voting for it. (Opposition cheers.) The hon. gentleman ought to know that, in the motion before the House, the Estimates were included. Some complaint had been made of the motion being not sufficiently definite; but the fault of it was that, as a vote of censure, it was too definite and too precise. (Opposition cheers.) The hon. member forgot that the greater included the less, and that the Estimates were included in the motion. He would put the Government out of office on their Estimates, but not on the other part of their policy. The hon. gentleman must be inconsistent in this; and it showed that there was not a healthy state of things in the House, for hon. gentlemen were standing up condemning the policy of the Government, and yet voting to keep the Government in office, whether right or wrong. If the hon. member for the Tumut believed that the Estimates were such that they would be injurious to the country let him table a motion. The hon. member for Illawarra made a speech, and he was expected to make a speech that would in some way fortify the Government in connection with their railway to Wollongong policy. But the hon. gentleman forgot to make a speech in favour of the railway in any way whatever. The hon. gentleman forgot to prove that it was necessary to make a railway there. [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.] The hon. member forgot everything except a tirade of abuse against the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes). (Opposition cheers.) The hon. gentleman dwelt largely on the fact that Mr. Parkes and Mr. Sutherland had taken up large areas of land somewhere in Kiama, or near Wollongong. [Mr. GRAY: I objected to them doing it while Ministers of the Crown.] He was coming to that; but he very much regretted that the hon. member should insinuate such a thing. Taking up land did not make a person dishonest. But the hon. gentleman insinuated—and he (Mr. Farnell) would not have noticed it if it had not appeared in the public prints—that these two gentlemen took up this land while they were Ministers, to settle some dispute between themselves and somebody else. (Opposition cheers.) [Mr. GRAY: No.] He had the hon. member's words. This was what the hon. member said:—"He did not impute any motives. (Oh!) He might have said—which he acknowledged now—that the condition was very suggestive. (Laughter.) We found hon. members selecting land while acting as trustees of the public property. He acknowledged the inconvenience and the appearance of corruption in having land agents in Parliament: but what was that to the Minister for Lands settling the claims of the Premier and the Minister for Works about a piece of property disputed by some one else?" What did this mean. It meant that there was a dispute in reference to this land, and that he as Minister of Lands settled the dispute.

Mr. GRAY: I said if such a thing occurred. (Cries of "Oh, oh.") [Mr. PARKES: Shame.] Put your own construction on it, and I say it is scandalous.

Mr. FARNELL took the words as they appeared, and in defence of his own reputation he was not going to allow that he ever decided a disputed case in which his own colleagues were interested. There was no dispute in reference to the land, and these gentlemen took it up like Mr. Stuart, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Lucas, and many other hon. members. It came with an ill grace from the hon. gentleman to make such a statement. What would people think but that they were a parcel of rogues altogether?

Mr. GRAY: They would not be far wrong. (Oh, oh.)

Mr. FARNELL said that, so far as he knew, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Parkes, and others took up this land fairly and honestly, and paid their money like other people. When the hon. member for Illawarra read a telegram from Mr. Quodling to Mr. Whitton, with the view of conveying the impression that the late Government were favourable to the construction of the Illawarra railway, he only quoted so much of the telegram as suited his own purpose. He would read the whole presently. And he thought also it was most unfair for the hon. gentleman to read that portion of the telegram without connecting it in any way with the Minister for Works to make him responsible. But these telegrams and memos, and correspondence did not free the present Government from responsibility. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] Being the member for the district, he expected to hear the hon. member for Illawarra say something in favour of carrying this railway not merely to Wollongong, but to Pegs, or to Kiama, or Ulladulla. But the hon. gentleman never showed that it was a right thing to do. From beginning to end the speeches of hon. gentlemen opposite had been directed more against the *personnel* of the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes) than against the principles involved in the amendment moved by that hon. gentleman. The speech of the Minister for Works had been directed against the inconsistencies of the hon. member for East Sydney. But what had they to do with these? The hon. member for East Sydney was not in office. He certainly would have expected that the Minister for Works, being at the head of the department, would have defended the Government in reference to their railway policy. But instead of that he dealt with immigration and things in general, which should have been dealt with by other

members of the Government. The hon. Minister for Works took exception to the hon. member for East Sydney proposing this amendment at the present stage. He happened to recollect that in the year 1867, within a week, there were a number of votes of censure proposed by the hon. member at the head of the present Government. He thought no less than eight or ten votes of censure were proposed within a fortnight.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Oh! Why not say fifty?

Mr. FARNELL said it was quite easy to say fifty, but he liked to speak the truth, and so he said the exact number. [Mr. ROBERTSON: They are equally inaccurate.] He only mentioned this to show what little cause the Government had to make appeals to the House as to the impropriety of this vote of censure.

Mr. ROBERTSON: No one objects to that.

Mr. FARNELL thought the hon. gentleman objected.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I ventured to suggest that it was not a very chivalrous thing to come to a division after hon. gentlemen had gone home for the holidays.

Mr. FARNELL said it was competent for him or any one to move a vote of censure at any stage; and he thought that was a poor objection to the Government to take to justify their policy. The Government ought to be prepared to defend their policy, especially at the present time. In the House of Commons, the time of going into Committee was looked upon as a kind of field day, when any one who had a grievance brought it forward.

Mr. ROBERTSON: They don't go in for a "stonewall" policy to prevent business for seven weeks.

Mr. FARNELL: What did the hon. gentleman mean by a "stonewall" policy. Was he thinking of the time when he kept the late Government six weeks, and would not allow them a shilling of the Estimates?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Does the hon. gentleman forget the nine hours' speech he made.

Mr. FARNELL said he did not; and he did not think he had done wrong. After they got to the real business of the session, there had been no factious opposition to the present Government. The Minister for Works stated that when the member for East Sydney was in a Government with Sir James Martin he proposed exactly the same railway policy as the present Government in regard to the Narrandera line. The Minister for Works himself opposed it, and the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government opposed it. However, when the proposal was made in 1867, the circumstances of the country were different from what they were now. There was at that time no idea of a railway from Melbourne to Wodonga, connected with Albury. Therefore, he could understand the head of the then Government proposing to make a railway to Narrandera. But they all knew that that railway was made not as a scheme of railway extension, but in the interests of trade and the furtherance of a protectionist policy. But, with no such object in view, it did seem strange that the present Minister for Works should propose a railway to Narrandera, a village which, in 1871, had a population of only some fifty-four souls. It had been stated over and over again that the survey of the line from Sydney to Wollongong had cost £8000. But, from the returns prepared, it appeared that only £1920 had been spent during the tenure of office by the late Government and £1405 7s. since the present Administration had been in office. This was a small matter, but it was right that it should be correct. The next matter he had to refer to was the statement made by the hon. Minister for Works, that the hon. member for Paddington (Mr. Sutherland), when Minister for Works, authorised the placing of the sum of £300,000 on the Estimates for the construction of this railway from Sydney to Wollongong. He thought it was very wrong of the hon. member to come down with those documents to try and delude the House into the belief that the sum was authorised by Mr. Sutherland to be placed on the Estimates. He had produced a memo. signed by an officer who was not in the Railway Department, and a gossiping telegram from the chief clerk of the Works Department to Mr. Whitton, who was in the country; but there was nothing to prove that they were sanctioned by Mr. Sutherland, and there was no document bearing that hon. gentleman's signature authorising the money to be placed on the Estimates. He asserted that there was no estimate whatever for a railway to Wollongong placed before the Cabinet of which he was a member. He knew very little about the proposal for the railway beyond what he read in the newspapers, excepting that he was applied to to reserve the land along the contemplated line of route, which there was no harm whatever in doing. The late Government met the House on the 3rd of November, and on the 19th of November they laid their Estimates before the House. But they prepared no loan estimate at all during that session, showing that there could have been no estimate for the Illawarra railway. How was it that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Lackey), when he brought forward his loan estimate, which was assented to on the 11th of August, 1875, did not include in it some proposal for this railway? [Mr. ROBERTSON: We desired to make inquiries.] The memo. of Mr. Halligan was dated some time after the late Government left office. It was impossible that the late Government could have placed a sum of money on the Estimates for this railway, for, even had such been their intention, they had nothing to guide them, because the question was not matured. He thought the Minister for Works acted very injudiciously in bringing those spurious documents down to the House. (Cheers, and cries of "Oh.") They had not been authorised by any Minister whatever; and, besides that, they had nothing to do with the Government policy in regard to the railway. The hon. member (Mr. Lackey) also went out of his way when he read the paragraph extracted from the Shoalhaven News. What had the House to do with that paper, or what insinuations it might make? Mr. Parkes and Mr. Sutherland, to whom it referred, had surely as much right to take up land as any one else had. The policy of a Government could not be a very sound one when it needed to be supported by such means. These insinuations were worse than direct charges, and the House ought not to submit to them. He alluded to the hon. gentleman's (Mr. Lackey's) defence of the immigration policy of the Government, and stated that the statistics he quoted showed that the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government was opposed to immigration, because he allowed the question to lie dormant for eight years. [Mr. ROBERTSON: I did not.] The Government had no immigration policy at all. They did not propose to bring any immigrants to the colony. [Mr. MACINTOSH: There is a ship leaving Plymouth now.—Mr. LLOYD: They are some of our immigrants.] The hon. member (Mr. Macintosh) did not know what he was talking about. He ought to try and get a little sense. [Mr. ROBERTSON: We had a thoroughly sound system.] How could there be a sound system when between the year 1865 and 1873 no money was voted. There might have been a system, but if there was it was singular that the Government did not ask for any money to carry it out. The Minister for Works said something in defence of the Illawarra Railway, and quoted from a speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone. But if the policy indicated by Mr. Gladstone was carried out here, Wollongong would very soon be a poor place. It was fortunate that the Minister for Works had collated so much information as he had done, and published it in the book from which he quoted. [Mr. LACKEY: It was not my book at all.] The quotation made by the Minister for Works was altogether against his argument. Because what they did at Barrow, in England, the place referred to by Mr. Gladstone, was to take the coal where the iron was; but here the Government proposed to bring the coal to Sydney. The hon. gentleman concluded his speech in rather a high tone, and spoke of rebuffs which the late Government met with. But the late Government was never defeated on its policy.

Mr. ROBERTSON: What about the 1s. duty on tobacco?

Mr. FARNELL: The late Government never proposed it. However, it had all gone off in smoke.

Mr. DAVIES: What about the Rossi case?

Mr. FARNELL: What about it?

Mr. DAVIES: You might say you did not sustain a defeat on that question.

Mr. SPEAKER pointed out that the interruptions were exceedingly irregular.

Mr. FARNELL: The late Government was not defeated on its policy. It was well known that that Government carried the whole of its policy, and left office with a majority at its back. (Hear, hear.) They were defeated on a question of prison discipline, having reference to the liberation of Gardiner. He now came to the speech of the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government. He thought the hon. gentleman ought to have been the last to complain of the present motion being brought forward in condemnation of the Government.

Mr. ROBERTSON: After hon. members had gone home on the understanding that no amendment would be moved.

Mr. FARNELL: He did not think the hon. gentleman had anything to complain of; for he himself used to move votes of censure in season and out of season.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Never after a week's adjournment, and when it had been announced that no amendment was to be moved.

Mr. FARNELL: Who announced that? I did not.

Mr. J. S. SMITH: The hon. gentleman at the head of the Opposition did.

Mr. FARNELL: The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government urged that the present motion should be rejected because he defeated the proposition of some previous Government to raise a loan of £3,000,000 for railway purposes, which was known as the Kohn and Co. transaction. But what had we to do with what took place seven or eight years ago? The proposition was objected to because the then Government did not say where the railways were to commence and where they were to be taken to; and the present Government was following in exactly the same wake. He defied the Government to tell the House where they were going with their railways, and where they were going to commence with them. Then the hon. gentleman told the House about the Land Bill that was brought in by a previous Government, and stated that he moved an amendment on the second reading to the effect that it be read that day six months, and that amendment was carried. As it happened, it was Mr. Egan who moved that amendment, and not the hon. gentleman. The statement of the hon. gentleman was altogether incorrect. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Rubbish, rubbish.] And it in no way proved that the policy of the Government in regard to railways, immigration, or the Estimates, was correct. With reference to immigration it was said that the hon. member (Mr. Parkes) introduced a certain class of immigrants here. But what had that do with the questions before the House? If Mr. Parkes chose to send to India and get men to set up his type and print his paper, what had that to do with the railway policy for 1876? Another matter he wished to call attention to was a statement by the hon. member Mr. Robertson—that when he came into office he found all the departments connected with the public business in a disgraceful state—that everywhere the business was in arrear, and that matters were put to sleep, the hon. member (Mr. Parkes) not being bold enough to deal with them. [Mr. LLOYD denied that there was any arrear of work at the Treasury.] The hon. gentleman had made a general statement here. Would he say that when he took office he went round to the offices and examined their condition? When the hon. member made such an assertion as that contained in the words just read it was incorrect, and must have been made recklessly. He could speak for the Mining Department, and not a single case that could be dealt with was left there unfinished. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Oh!] And would the hon. member say that the office of the Minister for Justice and Public Instruction was in the state he described? It was wrong for the hon. gentleman to level these general charges. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Why this very day we have spent a forenoon endeavouring to put straight something of the hon. member's work.] Something that was straight but was made crooked. Something that was reopened. When he left office, no case that could be dealt with by the Minister was left undealt with. In the Lands Department, as all knew, there was no end to the work. Numbers of cases came in day after day, and if not reopened injustice might be done to the people interested in them. The Estimates submitted by the Government were certainly of a character different from that of any estimates previously submitted; and it had been stated—he did not know upon what authority—that the Government had made more appointments—[Mr. LLOYD: Hear, hear]—during their tenure of office than had been made during the previous four or five years. He did not know whether that was or was not correct. Of course he knew that a large number of appointments had been made, and whether the business of the country had so increased as to justify the appointments was not for him to say; but he did not think that the business of the country had increased in any respect except in the Lands Department. [Mr. BURNS: The new appointments are chiefly in the Lands.] In dealing with the Estimates, if the Government believed that the circumstances of the colony were such as to justify the increase in the salaries of the Civil servants, then they ought to have gone through the whole of the Estimates fairly. But they had only picked out certain persons here and there. Some of the increases were justifiable; but if the circumstances of the country were not such as to justify a general increase, the Government should have proposed no increases. We had an expenditure of £3,623,449, and the income proper of the country to meet that expenditure was £2,441,652. Therefore, there was a deficiency of £1,181,797. That was our true position, so far as income and expenditure were concerned, but of course our income or our ability to meet our expenditure was greater than our expenditure, because we received a large amount of money from land sales. For instance, the land sales altogether amounted to £1,684,651. If we had no land sales, our position at the present moment would be such that we should have a deficit of £1,181,797. Therefore the proposal of the Government was that, while they were increasing the expenditure, they were increasing it out of the capital of the country, that was out of the sale of the land. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Oh!] He did not say this was illegal, because under the law all moneys went into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and in that way it was quite proper for the Government to do what they were doing; but looking at this matter from a statesman's point of view, it would be seen that the income proper of the country was not equal to the expenditure. The question was whether we were justified in adopting the policy of the Government in this. If the land sales were stopped, the income of the country would not be equal to the expenditure. It was wrong to devote the proceeds from the sale of land to current expenditure. The money thus obtained should be used in the construction of roads or railways. The Civil Service of the country, the machinery of the country, should be carried on by means of the income of the country. It was said that there was a large increase on the Estimates for public works; but he found an increase amounting only to the sum of £74,384; for education there was an increase of £70,000 and for immigration £50,000. The increase on the salaries amounted to some £34,000. When they considered that it was proposed to reduce taxation by £30,000, less the amount of £17,000 increased duties on tobacco, and to abolish the duty on gold, they would find that their income proper, as compared with their ordinary expenditure, was diminishing. They were simply depending on the land sales of the colony for revenue. This could not be continued much longer. Persons bought land with borrowed money and obtained the deeds. On the security of the deeds more land was bought on borrowed money, and so on more and more land was bought. A crisis would come some day, as was pointed out by some hon. member in the course of the debate; and when it did arrive they would have these lands thrown open for sale by auction without buyers to take them up. There would be a great indebtedness. It was impossible if land were put up in a fair and legitimate way for settlement that it would bring the price that was paid for it. It had been stated, he thought by some members of the Government, that the great increase in the work of the departments had been caused by the construction of public works. But that was a fallacy altogether. There was a large increase in the amount of work in the Lands Department—a large quantity of land had to be measured. But then this was not done by salaried surveyors. It was done by temporary licensed surveyors who were paid so much per acre or so much per day. But there was no such increase in the other departments, and there was no justification in the increase of the land business to add to the salaries in the departments. Within the last two years, notwithstanding the rush for land, the expense of working the Land Department was 14½ per cent.; whereas next year it would be 16½ per cent. He maintained that there was no general prosperity. If the Government believed that the taxpayers could bear the burden they ought to have increased the salaries from top to bottom. Now he came to the question of immigration. The question he wished to ask was whether the Government had proposed any immigration scheme at all. (Cheers.) Did the Government really propose to bring out a single individual with this £50,000 which they had put on the Estimates? The bill proposed by the Government would only allow people to make agreements to bring workmen out, and then would bring out the wives and families. The hon. Colonial Secretary had never stated in his financial statement what he proposed to do, and had completely humbugged and bamboozled the House. If the hon. gentleman intended to introduce immigration, why should he not tell them? What were they going to do with this £50,000?

Mr. ROBERTSON: The proper time to tell the hon. gentlemen would be when it was to be voted.

Mr. FARNELL: Why not state it in his financial statement. (Cheers.) This was an afterthought. The hon. gentleman never was sincere in this question of immigration. Under the hon. gentleman's bill he could bring fifty prostitutes to come here, as well as the sweepings of the street and the workhouses and poorhouses.

Mr. ROBERTSON: But not at the public expense.

Mr. FARNELL said they were completely in the dark as to what was the policy of the Government. The hon. gentleman hid his hand. People could not be so readily got to leave England now as they could formerly. The only policy they had before them was a bill to validate agreements made with persons out of the colony—at Fiji, Levuka, San Francisco, or any other part of the world. He was not going into the question of the legality of these agreements, except as concerns the colonies of Great Britain; but he thought they could only legislate for places under the British rule. But while the Government professes to put a sum of money on the Estimates for immigration it really is not immigration at all. It was not immigration when it was left to the people of this colony to employ people in England, or elsewhere, through an agent. If the people of this colony were not inclined to commission an agent in England to employ people for them, what became of this sum of £50,000 to bring out the wives and families of persons employed in this colony? He disapproved of this matter of agreements, because it was the agent of the employer that was to have the choice of these persons, and the Government would have no supervision over them whatever. (Hear, hear.) All the Government proposed to do was to have an officer who would stand by and see the agreement made, and all he would have to do would be to see that the current rate of wages was inserted in the agreement. If they were to have agreements, surely they ought to have supervision. The whole thing was a subterfuge. We had not got the kind of labour here for carrying on the railways of the colony. What we want are the labouring classes, such as navvies, domestic servants, and such like. This country was groaning for the want of population. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Hear, hear.] If they were to import 5000 people to-morrow they would be all absorbed in a few years, and a large number of them would become employers themselves. In a new country like this it was necessary to import continually fresh labour from foreign countries, in order that the works and the commerce of the country might go on. Knowing this, and seeing that for a number of years there had been no provision for immigration at all, the Government should have come down and told the House in what way they propose to bring immigrants to this colony. When people come to this colony from England they are unable for some time, until they get experience, to earn the same rate of wages as people already here. Then what became of the statement of the current rate of wages by this agent of the colony. The fact was that the hon. member at the head of the Government was not favourable to immigration under any circumstances. Why did not the hon. gentleman come forward and say the Government did not intend to propose anything for immigration at all? [Mr. ROBERTSON: We have proposed it.] The hon. gentleman had put a sum of money on the Estimates, but he had not shown how they were to get immigration. If the Government were going to bring immigrants out where was the necessity for this bill to enable people to bring out immigrants themselves? If the Government intended to bring them out, that bill was useless. Did the hon. Premier remember what he said. He said:—"In proposing £50,000 for immigration, it is not the object of the Government to interfere between employer and employed [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear], but to aid in the colonization of the country. I think that when married men come to this country, leaving their wives and families behind them, the Government might assist them to come out; and the same thing might be done in other cases where persons came here leaving friends behind them." [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] Was that what the £50,000 was for? To bring out the wives and families they had left behind them. He thought the men should bring out their wives and families with them. But the policy of the Government depends upon whether people here hire people in England or not. (Hear, hear.) Was this sham, he asked, to be perpetrated here? He did not care what had been done by other Governments before. If things had been done wrong previously, let us now begin again *de novo*, and do what is right. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had had a great deal to say about what his predecessors had done, but he forgot that he had been in office, off and on, from 1865 to 1870, and what had he done in regard to immigration? For a period of eight years the Government had taken no action whatever in regard to immigration.

Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Owing to obstruction from the hon. member who is cheering.

Mr. FARNELL: Surely the hon. member had a majority at his back.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I was not in office for eight years.

Mr. FARNELL thought the hon. gentleman had been in office eight years in the aggregate. He said himself that he had been in office longer and oftener than any man in the country. He admitted that the hon. member did his best for the country according to his light, but he had no excuse for bringing down a proposition that he had better have left alone altogether. It was not too late now for the Government to come down with a proposal for immigration. Some hon. members had argued that immigration should be paid for out of the revenue derived from the land. He had always been of opinion that a portion of the income from the real estate of the country should be devoted to immigration and the construction of public works throughout the country. That was sound policy. We should settle the people on the lands of the country, because it was population alone which gave them their value. He would now say a few words about the tariff. He thought it was very unwise to propose a piecemeal change in the tariff. It was nonsense to talk about relieving the burdens of the people when all that was done was to take the duty off a few articles that returned little or no, revenue. Then, while the Government were doing this they proposed to increase the duty on tobacco. If they desired to reduce the taxation they should take off about a million of taxes. The true financial policy of a country should be to make the income equal to the expenditure; there should not be a shilling more than was required for the expenses of the year. If the Government were wise they would have deferred bringing forward any measure until the representation of the colony in the House had been adjusted, and their first proposal should have been to amend the electoral law. The reason why he did not himself introduce a land bill when he was in office was because he thought the proper time to bring in such a measure was when the country was properly represented. The late Government tried to carry out that policy by introducing an Electoral Bill first; but, owing to the factious opposition of the hon. member at the head of the present Government and some others, the bill was defeated. [Mr. ROBERTSON: It was an outrage on common sense.] The bill might not have been perfect, but it would certainly have corrected gross errors in the representation and have brought more members into the House. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government when in office before introduced about twenty-one bills, and he had stated that nearly all of them passed into law. [The hon. gentleman read the titles of the twenty-one bills to which he referred.] Not a single one of those bills became law. And was he not justified in stating that the hon. gentleman was doing now what he did then, placing a number of measures forward as an electioneering placard?

Mr. J. S. SMITH: Who do they expect to roll up?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Oh, it's only a stone wall.

Mr. FARNELL: He should take sufficient time to explain himself.

Mr. J. S. SMITH: All right; nine hours.

Mr. FARNELL: He should, if necessary.

Mr. SMITH: Keep it up.

Mr. FARNELL: With regard to the railway proposals of the Government, the Premier had attempted to justify them on the ground that the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes) was in favour of particular lines of railway some years ago. But surely that was no reason why the House should agree to the proposals of the Government, even if the statement was correct. But he denied the correctness of the statement. If the Government were going to live upon the proposals of their predecessors, it would have been better to have left the last Government in office to carry their policy out. (Laughter.) If they agreed with the policy of the late Government why did they not leave it in power?

Mr. J. S. SMITH: We were not sensible people.

Mr. M'ELHONE: Too many wooden heads.

Mr. FARNELL: What the Government ought to do was to prove that their proposals were right. But they had not attempted to do that. He should be able to show before he sat down that the railway proposals of the Government were like their immigration proposals, all moonshine. In proposing to carry the railway to Narrandera instead of to Wagga Wagga, the Government were vitiating an Act of Parliament.

Mr. GARRETT: Utterly untrue; the railway was being constructed to Wagga Wagga. The hon. member was only misleading the House.

Mr. FARNELL: The proposal of the Government was to carry the line from Junee to Narrandera, a distance of sixty-four miles. Junee was about twenty miles from Wagga Wagga. Money had been voted to extend the line to Wagga Wagga.

Mr. GARRETT: Hear, hear; it is going there.

Mr. FARNELL: That only made matters worse. What was the use of constructing two lines to do what one would do?

Mr. MACINTOSH: One will not do it.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order.

Mr. FARNELL: It would have been better to have taken the railway from Wagga to Narrandera than from Junee to Narrandera. What was there at Narrandera to justify the Government in taking a railway there? The Premier said that Mr. Whitton had recommended the line from Junee to Narrandera. But he could prove from documents that the Engineer-in-chief for Railways recommended a railway from Wagga Wagga to Albury. (Hear, hear.) Here was what Mr. Whitton said:—"I will take this opportunity to offer my unprejudiced opinion that the best interests of the colony would be promoted by extending, with all dispatch, the Southern Railway to the Murray, at Albury, so as to effect through communication by railway with Melbourne and the intermediate districts, not only with a view to the through traffic which might be anticipated, but mainly with the object of providing the settlers in this colony with easy access to the ports of both Melbourne and Sydney, as I think, whatever restrictions are placed upon the means of communication, the traffic will always find its way to the nearest and most favourable market; and if a better market could be found in Melbourne than in Sydney, it would clearly be to the benefit of the producers in this colony to have the Melbourne market open to them by the cheapest of all roads. Another great advantage to be derived from the completion of the Southern Railway will be the transmission of mails and passengers from Sydney to Melbourne, when the mail service is conducted by a branch line of steamers from Singapore through Torres Straits, by the action of the New South Wales and Queensland Governments. The Victorian Government would also be benefited by the adoption of this route, as the mails would be delivered in Melbourne in less time than by the present route via Galle. The time occupied in travelling by railway from Sydney to Melbourne would be about twenty-one hours. I must apologize for having gone beyond the matter referred to me, but I trust the importance of the question raised will be considered a sufficient justification for the course adopted." This was dated the 10th August, 1871. Now what became of the hon. member's statement that Mr. Whitton was favourable to a line to Narrandera? The hon. member's argument in 1867 was, that the line was not recommended by Mr. Whitton, and he wished to have Mr. Whitton at the bar of the House, in order that he might be examined in reference to the proposal. There was no difficulty in constructing a railway in that part of the country, and the only question to be decided was as to the points from which the railway should take its departure, and where it should terminate. The Government did not appear to know what they were doing. If they were going to make a railway from Junee to Narrandera, then they rendered about five-and-twenty miles of railway between Junee and Wagga Wagga unnecessary—unless it were intended to give the go-by to Wagga Wagga. The hon. member said that the late Government was a do-nothing Government. They did do one thing. They liberated Gardiner—("Hear, hear," laughter, and "Quite right, too")—and they liberated the hon. member at the head of the Government from his position on the Opposition benches to the head of the Treasury benches. (Laughter.) They did more than that. They set the public works of the country in progress, and when they went out of office they left a large extent of railway under construction, and a large number of surveys. The hon. member and his Government had (in 1870) stopped the railways—(Opposition cheers)—and stopped the surveys. (Opposition cheers.) The preliminary surveys were stopped—more than stopped; the surveyors were dismissed. (Opposition cheers.) The surveyors left the colony because they were not wanted here, and the late Minister for Works, Mr. Sutherland, when he came into the Works Department, gathered together these surveyors and recommenced the great work of survey. What did Mr. Whitton say on the 9th July, 1869?—"I desire to draw the Commissioner's attention to a proposition made by the Government of Victoria for the construction of a railway direct from Melbourne to Albury, to be called the North-eastern Railway. The distance from Melbourne to Albury by the proposed route is 186 miles, leaving a gap of 230 miles only between Albury and Goulburn. My object in calling the Commissioner's attention to this matter is to suggest the immense advantages which would accrue to this colony if the Southern Railway were carried on to Albury to meet the railway from Victoria. The total distance (Sydney to Melbourne) would be about 520 miles, which, by express trains, could be easily run in twenty hours, and the mails between the two cities could be delivered in twenty-four hours." In 1870 there was another minute paper: "With a view of preparing careful estimates of the proposed extensions of the railway from Goulburn, Bathurst, and Murrurundi, I propose to send out a competent staff (so far as the present balance on the Trial Survey vote will permit) to improve the original trial surveys, so that most reliable information can be given as to the exact cost of each extension. As little is known by this department of the country between Wagga Wagga and Albury, I think it would be advisable to have a trial section taken through that district, so as to complete the trial surveys to the boundary of this colony. If the Commissioner approve of this suggestion, I will dispatch the surveyors in the early part of next month." On the 16th December, 1870, a change of Ministry occurred, and on the 23rd of that month the following memorandum was sent to Mr. Whitton by the Minister for Works:—"It is not necessary to continue this survey; years may elapse before any steps can be taken for the construction of a railway in the locality where the assistant-engineer and his party are employed. The Engineer-in-Chief for Railways will be good enough to withdraw the whole staff off this work immediately." The fact remained that the surveys were stopped and the surveyors dismissed. The reason was, he (Mr. Farnell) believed, Sir James Martin had almost taken leave of his senses respecting a particular railway gauge. [Mr. ROBERTSON: No money; that was it.] Prior to the time the late Government came into office there was no railway construction of any consequence going on, and the trial surveys were stopped. Coming to the real propositions of the Government, he would ask them if they knew the points they were going to take the proposed railway extensions to. They could not answer the question, because they did not know. The surveys were not sufficiently advanced to enable the question to be answered, and it was a mere matter of guesswork with the Government. The House should not be asked to vote money for railways unless they knew the points from which the railways were to go, the points at which they were to terminate, and the approximate cost of their construction. He denied that the surveys to Gunnedah or to the Armidale district (whatever that meant) were complete. The only justification the Government expressed for making a railway to Gunnedah was that it was one of our best rivers, from which ironbark sleepers for the railway could be brought. Make first of all the trunk railways, and as many trial surveys as the House liked—the more surveys the better for the information of hon. members and for the country. There was a trial survey from the Clarence River at Grafton, towards Tenterfield and Inverell, a survey more complete than others, and yet the hon. member had ignored it: and it was sought to impress hon. members that it was a good thing to concentrate the trade of the colony upon Sydney. He disapproved of this; he considered that the Government should make railways to bring the produce of the country to the seaboard, not so as to make one large city but many large cities. He was consistent in the course he was taking in reference to railway construction. In the first speech he made as a public man, in 1859, his policy was then to make trunk lines of railway throughout the colony. He supported the proposal to make a railway from Sydney to Albury, to connect one large centre of population with another. He laid down the policy that the land settlement should go hand in hand with railway construction, and that the line of railway should form the basis of survey in the absence of a better survey. Having introduced navvies to construct these railways, they should settle these navvies on the farms that would be opened up by the railways. At a more subsequent period he advocated a trunk line to Queensland and a trunk line to the interior, the country beyond the mountain ranges to be intersected from one end to the other with railway lines. Oh, it was said, if you make a railway to Albury the people of Melbourne would do the trade that ought properly to be done by the Sydney people. His answer to this was that if the Sydney merchants had not energy to compete with the Melbourne people, then the Melbourne people ought to succeed. Why should they make a main road to Albury. The same argument could be applied against that as against a railroad. But it was held to be more economical to make a railroad. At time equated distance, if they took a railway to Albury they would really have a better chance of getting this trade than by leaving the gap between Wagga Wagga and Albury. (Hear, hear.) Were they to ignore Albury with a district numbering 100,000 inhabitants, with produce amounting in value to £4,868,238, and imports exceeding £800,000 per annum? If they gave railway facilities to this district they would draw back part of this trade to Sydney which now went entirely to Melbourne. By allowing a private company to construct a railway from Moama to Deniliquin, which would throw more trade into Victoria, they were forced more than ever to connect their main line of railway with Victoria. If they had constructed that railway some years ago they would now be enjoying part of the trade of Albury. And yet they were following the same policy with regard to the Queensland line. Instead of taking the direct line to Queensland the Colonial Secretary wanted to make a circuitous route. But he maintained that the Government ought to have given them some approximation of the cost of the various lines they proposed. He had always refused to vote a single shilling without having an approximation of the cost of the works. The Government had really come to them with indefinite proposals. Were hon. members going to stultify themselves by voting for them? They had a proposal to bring a railway into Sydney at a cost of £175,000. But where was the railway to come to. Where was the plan? Any one knew it would cost three times £175,000. It might be four times, or even ten times that amount.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Or fifty times.

Mr. FARNELL said that this was a railway that could not be done inch by inch. It must be completed, and the officials ought to give an estimate of the cost. In regard to the construction of a railway into the interior, he had not got sufficient data to say whether it should go from Dubbo, but it always struck him that they should push a line of railway through the centre of the interior to the South Australian border. He was forgetting to point out, however, with regard to the proposed railway from Junee to Narrandera, that it was hardly likely that they would get people to bring their wool up stream on the Murrumbidgee merely to carry it by railway to Sydney. That river in the best of seasons was only navigable for four months, while in ordinary seasons it was only navigable for two months. He knew this was a favourite theory of the Minister of Mines that steamers would come up the Murrumbidgee from Hay and Balranald to Narrandera. Whether the Government had fallen into the error of adopting that policy from the hon. gentleman's representations he could not say. The river was equally as navigable up to Wagga Wagga as to Narrandera. [Mr. ROBERTSON: No.] It was using incorrect language to say that these interior rivers were navigable rivers. In 1849, he had seen places on the Darling where it was only a chain of water-holes for miles, although steamers had since gone over the place. Hon. members said that you should not make railways where there were navigable rivers; but he maintained they could with advantage make railways along rivers that would not carry the produce of the place. That was a policy that was pursued in America. Would any one tell him that people would bring their goods about 188 miles from Balranald up the river to Narrandera, in order to get within 364 miles of Sydney by rail? Would they not go in the other direction—down the stream—to Victoria. But if you make them a railway, they will take advantage of it. (Hear, hear.) But do not let us have this half-and-half system of making a railway to go nowhere, and where there is no population at all, and not likely to be any. He wished the hon. Minister for Works had adopted the policy he adopted in 1867, when he went in for the connection of this colony with Victoria.—[The hon. gentleman here read an extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Lackey on the 4th September, 1867, in which he advocated pushing the railway on to Albury, and deprecated taking it to Narrandera.]—As a truth would always stand to eternity, that policy was just as good and sound now as it was then, and he agreed with it now. This proposition of stopping at Narrandera was a protectionist policy, and protection in its worst form. Now he came to the railway to Wollongong, to which some hon. gentlemen had given very great importance. He was not opposed to the principle of constructing a railway from Sydney to Wollongong, Kiama, Ulladulla, Shoalhaven, and even Bega, if they would. It was not because they had a seaboard that a railway should not run parallel to it; and the argument he had previously used about railways running parallel to navigable rivers would apply. He should not object to this railway, if it could be shown that the ports at these places did not afford sufficient accommodation for the products of the districts. In that case it would behove the Government to make railway accommodation for these people. But how was it that the Government did not propose to extend the railway throughout the whole of the coast districts? If it was good to make the railway to Wollongong it was good to make it to Bega, and these other places, because the products further south were greater than those of Wollongong. At the present time Wollongong produced nothing in the shape of agricultural produce; all the hay and corn goes there from Sydney, and so do their potatoes also. Further south the same thing exists, and people have converted their farms from agricultural into dairy farms. If the Government thought this a right thing to make a railway along the coast districts, why did they not come out with a large policy, and study the other districts, down to Cape Howe even? But they had only made a proposition to go to Wollongong. Arguments had been used to the effect that if the railway were made to Wollongong it would bring up coal to load our ships at Sydney harbour. But was the Wollongong railway coming to Sydney? They had no data for that. If he read the reports correctly this railway was going to Campbelltown, as being the best route. Then what became of bringing the coal, and loading ships at Balmain? Were they to have the southern line taken up with the hauling of coal, just to oblige a few shipowners? Then, they had no evidence that this line would only cost £740,000. And if it were right to make this line, it would not be right to make it if the cost would be greater than would be justified by the accommodation of so limited a district. Would they construct this line if they found the cost would be far beyond their means? If the proposition of the Government were to bring the line to Balmain, so that ships could be loaded there, he did not see any provision made for the purchase of land at Balmain, or for the construction of staiths and other things that would cost £200,000. It seemed to him that this was only the thin end of the wedge. (Hear, hear.) With reference to the trial survey of a line from Sydney to Newcastle, he thought the time had not arrived for that. There might be inconvenience with regard to the loading of large ships at Newcastle, but that inconvenience would not justify the Government in constructing a railway from the North Shore to Newcastle. It had been said that they were to bring iron and coal from Wollongong, but where was the necessity for that? They had already a railway to Wallerawang, which abounds in iron. They could get iron within six miles of where he then stood—millions of tons, that would produce as much iron as the Fitzroy. If they wanted to bring coal to Sydney, why did they not sink a shaft, and get it up on the spot? When they got to Wollongong they got over the principal difficulties of the construction of this railway. There was any amount of minerals at Kiama, and how was it that these minerals were not developed on the spot; and he quoted from the report of one of the surveyors with reference to the difficulties of getting over the range. He was not at all concerned as to what became of the amendment; but, whatever might become of it, the several projects shadowed forth by the Government would, when they came to be considered in detail, be scattered to the four winds of heaven. He had no wish to see the amendment carried, because he did not desire to see a change of Government. He had said all that he desired to say on the policy of the Government, and, though some hon. members had objected to the length of his speech, he had said what he had to say as concisely as possible. He had done his duty and acted in the interests of the public, and it was for them to say whether he was correct or not. (Cheers.)

Mr. CHARLES said that in the speech, of nearly five hours' duration, which the House had just listened to not a single new idea had been expressed; but the hon. member had proved that the policy of the present Government was that of the late Government, and that it was his desire that they should have remained in office to carry it out. He could not say that he was surprised at the amendment, because he was surprised at nothing the hon. member for East Sydney did; but he was surprised that the hon. member did not place it in the hands of one of his mouthpieces, so as to save himself from the charges that could reasonably be made against him for bringing it forward at all. The hon. member for Orange would have taken it in hand willingly. Then there was the hon. member for the Hawkesbury (Mr. Piddington), whom he compared to a donkey engine, which acted in connection with a large engine and could only be stopped by the steam being cut off from the large engine.

Mr. NELSON rose to order. (Laughter.) The hon. member had no right to make use of offensive language in reference to any hon. member.

Mr. ROBERTSON was sure that no one would think any offence was intended by the hon. member. He had only made use of a figure when comparing the hon. member (Mr. Piddington) to a donkey-engine. (Laughter.)

Mr. SPEAKER said that it was out of order to make use of offensive language in reference to any hon. member, but, though the expression made use of was one that could hardly be justified, he did not think the hon. member intended any offence.

Mr. CHARLES said he did not mean to say anything disrespectful. He was not at all satisfied with the provision the Government had made for immigration, but he accepted it as an instalment in the right direction. With reference to the Narrandera railway, he could not say much because he knew little about that part of the country; but if it could be shown that the country would be benefited by such a railway he would support it. He intended to support the Wollongong railway proposal. [Mr. NELSON: You naturally would.] The district was one of the most fertile in the country; it was thickly populated, but it had no good means of bringing the products to market. Hon. members argued as if it was entirely a mineral district, but as an agricultural district it was as well entitled to a railway as any district in New South Wales. There was now quite sufficient produce raised in the Illawarra district to pay the working expenses of the railway, independent of minerals, even at the present time. But what would it be when the railway was established? He thought it could be clearly shown that there was no railway in New South Wales which would pay better than the Illawarra line. He contended that from what the hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Parkes, told the Illawarra people at a banquet, and in answer to a deputation that waited upon him when he held the office of Premier, he gave them to understand that he was favourable to the construction of the line. The railway would pass through a large extent of Government land, which might be sold at a very high rate indeed. To show the importance of the district he mentioned that £90,000 was paid to the Government by the people of the Kiama district in three years. The amount that had been expended on the harbour was nothing compared to the revenue the Government received from the district. Bush land near Kiama had been sold for [illegible] an acre; land in the suburbs for £60 an acre; and in the village of Kiama, land had been sold at £200 an acre. Then the immense population of the metropolis ought not to be ignored. If the railway were constructed, they would be able to get good milk and vegetables, and other food. And as to the coal, the Illawarra coal was the favourite coal with steam companies. It had been stated that the Bulli Company was able, with the present appliances, to supply all the coal that would be likely to be required. But he had known a fortnight to elapse during which no vessel dare approach the pier; and, on one occasion, the pier was washed away, with men and trucks on it. When the vote came before the House he should be prepared to show that the line would pay. [Mr. LLOYD: It will never come before the House.] He did not regard the hon. member as a prophet. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] The traffic on the Newcastle line had shown that a mineral line would pay. In Victoria as well as in Great Britain, railways to populous places paid, and were the first to be constructed. And that would be the result of taking a railway into the Illawarra district. He was not one who would oppose a railway to Newcastle. In fact, if a proposal to construct a line from Sydney to Newcastle were made, he would support it. It was astonishing, however, how in these matters people were biassed by self interest. [Mr. NELSON: Of course that is not the case with you.] He did not own any coal land in the world worth the piece of paper he held in his hand. He thought he should be able to prove that there had been a great deal of political log-rolling in connection with the proposed Illawarra railway. (Hear, hear.) And the conduct of some of those who opposed it equalled the conduct of the members of the Tammany ring. The log-rolling commenced at Newcastle. He recollected when the coal trade of Newcastle was monopolised by the A. A. Company, and was carried on in two small schooners. The present coalowners said, "You have no right to interfere with the monopoly of the Newcastle trade." What did the Government receive from Newcastle? And the place had continually been an expense to the Government. The monopoly must be broken down; and he said this without any desire to injure Newcastle. The hon. member (Mr. Dibbs) was opposed to the railway to Illawarra; but if the New Lambton colliery were situated fifteen or twenty miles south of Sydney, the railway would have the support of the hon. member. [Mr. DIBBS: I doubt it.] The next opposed to it was a tremendous power, a great gun, the *Herald*. Well, the *Herald* was a most patriotic paper; but had anyone ever seen the *Herald* advocate a single reform or a single improvement? No, it was dog-in-the-manger all through, and was always against improvements and reforms. And it was one of the strongest proofs in favour of the supporters of the railway that the *Herald* was against them. What was the cause? They got their editor to write a leader to overturn the proposal. He came forth with the leader, which looked well, and said he would put aside the scheme. He came forward, but it was found that he was interested in one of the companies in Newcastle, and that the *Herald* was a shareholder in mines. It could be seen, therefore, how this log-rolling went on. On the other hand it would be said that the proprietors of the *Herald* were shareholders in mines south. He admitted that, but considered it another reason for the log-rolling. We had seen the manager of the Bulli Coal Company, and a director writing a letter in the *Herald* disparaging this railway proposal. Why? This little Bulli Company was to supply with coal all the large mail-boats that came into the harbour; and this little Bulli Company was a very nice little property—they could raise their coal very cheaply and ship it from their own jetty. Then there was Mount Keira. One of the proprietors was a fellow passenger of his to Sydney with the declared purpose of log-rolling. The gentleman was coming to Sydney to influence hon. members on this question. He (Mr. Charles) met him in Sydney subsequently, and he said that he was getting on very well with his log-rolling. "I have got Dibbs with us" he said—(laughter)—and "I have got old Phelps." (Renewed laughter.) "Who else have you got?" he was asked, and he answered "I have got Hoskins." Then unfortunately the arrival of a friend caused the tale to be cut short. The next seen coming to roll the log was the hon. member who brought forward the motion. He was able to show why the hon. member had changed his mind from being favourable to the project. When the deputation waited upon the hon. member he put the question to him (Mr. Charles) "How far south do these coal mines go?" and he in his innocence told him. (Laughter.) A very short time afterwards he found the Minister for Works coming down to Illawarra on an official visit; and what was his purpose? To go and see Jervis Bay, and ascertain what land was for sale, and then return to see the value of the mines in Illawarra. In his (Mr. Charles) innocence, he directed the Minister, wishing to convince him that they had coal in Illawarra, and he showed him the coal mines (Laughter.) The next thing he heard was that the Minister's satellite or agent was sent down to select or choose a portion of the district. A certain gentleman was fitted out with a suit of new clothes to go and contest an election, and by his electioneering speech at the last general election, it was shown that the plans for this railway were conceived at a very early stage. He stated that before three years were passed, the railway engine would be running into the mountain taking out the coal; that a Victorian company would be running a line from Jervis Bay to the coal fields. How could that man, who for years was known to be without a penny, take up land and pay the deposits? Then it came out that the land was taken up by the Premier and the Minister for Works. It was taken up by them while the Premier was trustee of the public lands; and no trustee dare purchase or take up any trust property under common law. After they took up this land they found that they had not taken up the face of the mountain, and they afterwards altered the selection, so that it took up the whole face of the mountain—every inch of the face of these coal mines they took up and shut out the public. They had secured 40,000 acres, and had taken it up at 40s an acre; yet the land was so valuable that if he (Mr. Charles) had a single seam of the coal on his property he would not take £500 an acre for it. This was done by a man who wished to slide into power. When Mr. Holroyd, Minister for Works, took up fifty acres, considering that there was a little iron in it, he had to resign. Then we found that a condition had been made in a proposed sale of the land taken up in Illawarra that if the railway could be stopped the hon. member was to get from a Melbourne company, for his very small interest, £80,000.

Mr. PARKES: The hon. member is in error. It is £180,000.

Mr. GRAY: I have a letter in my possession from a Melbourne broker saying so.

Mr. CHARLES had no doubt the citizens would give the hon. gentleman his deserts for treating this colony as he did, though of course the hon. gentleman would then tell the citizens that he would be independent of them, and that he could get a seat in the Victorian Parliament for the services he had rendered that colony.

Mr. S. C. BROWN desired to say a few words, though he had no idea of influencing the votes of hon. members. Although he intended to vote for the amendment, he honestly said that no one regretted the necessity of doing so more than he did himself. He hoped before this to have been discussing the important questions of which the Government had spoken in the opening speech, among others the Municipalities Bill, and the bill to amend the Education Act. The Colonial Secretary and the Minister for Works had entirely ignored the question before the House, and devoted themselves in their speeches to abusing the mover of the amendment upon subjects which had no reference to the question before the House. He thought it was ungenerous in the Minister for Works to accuse the hon. mover of this amendment of interested motives, as his statement was not supported by any other evidence than an extract from a paper, without a word as to who was the author. Then as to the statement that the late Government was the author of this railway, it was certainly a strange charge to make, seeing that there was not a single scrap of paper in the public office signed by the responsible Minister, showing that he in any way authorised the railway. He admitted that it might have been more convenient to have moved the motion in committee, because then they could have referred to the speech of the hon. gentleman who moved the motion; but the usual practice had been followed by moving it in the House, and sufficient data could be found by referring to the documents which had been laid on the table. No doubt it would have been far better if the amendment had been moved at first; but that could not make any difference in the resolution itself. There had been an objection to the form of the resolution. If there was any objection, it was that it was too precise—that in point of fact, so far from endeavouring to catch hon. members, its effect was to repel them. If he had tabled a motion it would have been to the effect that the financial statement was unsatisfactory, that the House disapproved of the increases to the salaries, and sends the Estimates back for revision. He believed a resolution in that form would have met many supporters. But the resolution was in fact this,—"that the proposals of the Government, as enunciated in the financial statement, were unsatisfactory;" and it was in that way he proposed to deal with it. He voted for this amendment because he objected to the policy, and he did so although he deprecated a change of Government. What he maintained was this, that when a measure was brought before this House on which they were called to say "aye" or "no," they were bound to vote irrespective of the consequences. He had listened with great astonishment to the statement of hon. gentlemen, who, while they disapproved of every proposal of the Government, yet intended to vote against the amendment. He certainly could not understand men of intelligence and independence disapproving of the policy and yet stating that they were going to vote for it, sheltering themselves by saying that they would wipe the whole thing out in committee. The policy of the Government might be divided into two parts. First, the financial policy; and, secondly, the railway policy. What was the financial policy? It might be summed up in a few words—that while one-third of the revenue of the colony was derived from the sale of lands, not for settlement, but for the purpose of converting leaseholders into freeholders, the Government proposed to remit £30,000 of duties which had not been asked to be remitted, and increase the public expenditure by adding £29,000 to salaries of gentlemen who were already well paid. And in addition to that the Government had since consented to a measure which would knock off a little more revenue. He said that policy was a bad one, not one shilling of the revenue from the sale of public land should be applied to current expenses; it should be applied either to the reduction of the public debt, or to the extension of public works. (Hear, hear.) He objected to the frequent alteration of the tariff. No one had asked for the remission of these duties, with the exception of the duty on salt, and although these were small sums they amounted in the aggregate to £30,000. He objected also to the increase of salaries. He was not going into the invidious task of comparing one salary with another. It was idle to say that these gentlemen were worth the money; they had no business to have the situations if they were not. The hon. gentleman ought rather to have brought in a Civil Service Bill. He objected to this financial policy because we were living on our capital, and yet we were going to remit duties on the one hand and increase the public expenses on the other. He now came to the railway schemes. He would not call the Illawarra Railway a job, but he considered it a great mistake, and it was a mistake that would cause hon. members to vote against it. He believed it was a mistake to have a coast railway until the interior of the country was opened up. That district having a seaboard, it was a mistake to spend public money to make a railway to run alongside of it. With regard to the Narrandera railway, he objected to that for various reasons. He understood the policy of the Colonial Secretary to be to take the railway from Junee to Narrandera, because, although there would be some day a railway to Melbourne, it was desirable to have a gap of eighty miles in order to force the trade from Melbourne to Sydney.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I said nothing of the kind. I will swear I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. BROWN said he had listened attentively to the hon. gentleman, and had refreshed his memory by reading over the hon. gentleman's speech.

Mr. ROBERTSON said the words he used were, that he would like our own people to have a little more law before the railway went to Melbourne.

Mr. BROWN said, at all events, it came to the same thing. It was to induce the people of the south-west to bring their trade to Sydney, and not take it to Melbourne. It was to tie them to New South Wales. He objected to that policy. It was unnational, and was unfair to the people of those districts. Trade should not be interfered with. The people of that district paid their share of the interest on the construction of those railways, and they should not be forced to do that which it was not natural for the district to do. Much had been said in this debate about consistency. He was not going to say that the hon. gentleman opposite was inconsistent because in 1867 he opposed the very policy that he now brought forward. His hon. friend opposed it then for reasons altogether opposite to the reasons he now advanced. He quoted from a speech delivered by Mr. Robertson in 1867, when Sir James Martin proposed a railway from Goulburn to Narrandera. Mr. Robertson then said:—"The hon. member (Mr. Martin) argued in favour of the extension of the Southern line in order to divert some of the traffic from Melbourne; but God Almighty made Melbourne the proper port for the produce of the land about Deniliquin and between the Murray and Murrumbidgee. Though we might make half a dozen railways, the people would rather take their produce to a large market some 200 miles distant, than they would to a small market some 400 or 500 miles away." Was not the railway to Narrandera to get the produce of that country about Deniliquin, and between the Murray and Murrumbidgee? According to the hon. member, God Almighty made Melbourne the proper port for those districts in 1867, when Sir James Martin proposed the railway to Narrandera, but Sydney was the proper port in 1876, when the same line was proposed by Mr. Robertson. And this railway was proposed to be made at the expense of those persons who reside in those districts. Now we were asked to make a railway to force these people to bring their produce to Sydney. We had no right to do anything of the kind. We had heard gentlemen opposing the propositions of the Government, but they would not support the amendment because they distinguished between the policy of Ministers and Ministers themselves. Nine years ago, the hon. member made the following statement in regard to this railway:—"The hon. member (Mr. Martin) wanted to carry a line from Goulburn to the Murrumbidgee. Despite all the warnings he had received, he persevered in bringing forward this ridiculous, stupid, and baby like proposal of a line from Goulburn to checkmate Victoria." Yet here was the hon. member proposing to do the very same thing that he then characterized as a "ridiculous, stupid, and baby-like proposal." The proposal was worse now than it was nine years ago, because then that part of the country was thinly populated, but now there was a large population who would be compelled to bring their produce to a market that was not a natural one. He intended to vote for the amendment, because he believed that it would be in the interest of the country to do so.

Mr. COHEN thought it was the duty of hon. members to deal with the principles of matters submitted to them without regard to the inconsistencies either of the hon. member at the head of the Government or the hon. member at the head of the Opposition. He deprecated the practice of hon. members making charges against one another. He thought it was extremely unfair to Mr. Sutherland to make him answerable for statements in a telegram from one official to another, especially after that hon. gentleman's denial. It appeared from the financial statement of the hon. member at the head of the Government that he could produce a paper bearing the name of the hon. member, Mr. Lloyd, authorising the placing of a sum of money on the Estimates for the railway to Wollongong, and he promised to produce the document, but he had not done so. He would read that part of the hon. gentleman's speech that there might be no doubt as to what he said. It was as follows:—"But may I inform the hon. gentleman of another step his Government took, that they left in their draft Estimates a provision for this work signed, I think, 'G. A. Lloyd.' Mr. Lloyd: I will guarantee that it is not so. Mr. Robertson: I will be able to show the hon. gentleman. His proposal went about two-thirds the length of ours. It was, I think, an estimate for £300,000. Ours is for £740,000. Mr. Lloyd: I shall believe it when I see it. Mr. Robertson: I will take good care that the honorable gentleman does see it. I do not mean for a moment to say that we put this sum on the Estimates because the hon. gentleman opposite did so. I should be ashamed of myself if I had no better reason. Mr. Parkes: I must certainly say we never placed any sum on the Estimates. Nor did we consider it. I defy any one to produce proof of it. Mr. Robertson: I find it upon the Estimates and I find also what Minister authorized it to be done. [Mr. Parkes: Who authorised it?] I will not go into that now; but I hold the paper in my hand signed by his colleague, and the honorable member can see it if he pleases."

Mr. BURNS: It is authorised by him.

Mr. PARKES: It was not authorised by him.

Mr. BURNS: It is.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that whilst he was speaking one of his colleagues put a paper into his hands, which, he thought, contained the proof of the statement he made.

Mr. COHEN said he simply referred to these matters to show how necessary it was for hon. members, in the heat of party conflict, to be a little more cautious in the statements they made—statements which might affect or compromise hon. members morally or politically. Now, with regard to the Estimates for the Public departments, he found that in 1875 there were proposed

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816 officials over and above the number employed in 1874. There was an addition of 208 more Civil servants proposed for this year. So that from the commencement of 1875 to the present time, there was an increase in the number of Civil servants to the extent of 718 over and above the number employed in 1874. And it was proposed to increase the salaries of seventy officers who had their salaries increased last year. And then the manner in which some of the increases were made savoured of favouritism. It was proposed to increase the salaries of the senior warders, but not the senior constables. He thought the manner in which the salaries had been dealt with showed more than ever the necessity for a Civil Service Bill. It was proposed to increase the salaries of the public officers to the extent of £29,000; but if the extra staff in the Lands Department were taken into consideration, the increased expenditure for the Civil servants amounted to nearly £60,000. He then came to the proposed alterations in the tariff. In the first place it was proposed to take the duty off salt. He thought salt was an article that was peculiarly fit for taxation. It afforded very little chance for defrauding the Customs; it was an article about which no mistake could be made; and the duty was easy of collection. He read from Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," in support of his view respecting duty on salt, and contended that the remission of the tax upon salt would not be so beneficial as some hon. members asserted. He thought that salt was a fair article for taxation. In reference to the tobacco question he thought the Government rather unwise and precipitate in their action in regard to altering the duties on tobacco, and again quoted from the work of Adam Smith to show that changes of this kind should not be introduced suddenly but gradually. Coming to the immigration question he urged that there was no necessity for the Agreements Validating Bill introduced by the Government, as there was now a law which made a written agreement entered into in England or in Victoria for over twelve months good in this colony. The railway policy of the Government he considered to have been dealt with in an exhaustive manner by hon. gentlemen who had preceded him, and therefore it was unnecessary for him to enter upon that question now. He then referred to the speeches of Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Jacob, and the Minister for Works to point out some peculiarities in them, and concluded by stating that he would vote for the amendment of the hon. member Mr. Parkes.

Mr. LLOYD said that, at twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock, it was desirable that there should be an adjournment of the debate, as there were several hon. gentlemen who yet desired to speak. He moved that the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. ROBERTSON said there would be surely some end to this "stonewall" policy. They had been an unheard-of time in debating the question before this House. It was the wish of a large number of the members that the session should be brought to a close soon. How could that wish be carried out with such opposition. What chance would they have of paying the salaries of the Civil servants if they did not begin with the business of the Committee of Supply to-morrow. It would be a strange thing for the Government to bring forward a Supply Bill during the time a vote of censure was before the House. It would be the duty of the Government to vote against the adjournment.

Mr. FARNELL said that a Supply Bill could be passed through the House in ten minutes. The hon. gentleman had, in the opening speech to Parliament, stated that he would introduce certain measures, and how could he now say that it was the wish of the House that there should be a short session.

Mr. CAMERON [illegible] on a previous occasion, advocated the adjournment of the debate in order that the members of the Opposition might express their opinion; but he would ask, was there to be no finality to this debate? He would ask what good end could be served by postponing this debate any further? It was pretty well known that hon. members [illegible] pretty well made up their minds upon the question. Important questions were kept [illegible] until this matter was decided. As one member [illegible] was weary of this debate, he was prepared to do all in his power to bring this question to a practical issue. This amendment had been discussed for four Government evenings, and they were now asked to postpone it in order that the hon. member for Newcastle might be reported in the *Herald*. It was not fair to the people of the country to postpone this wrangling any further. It was an outrage on common sense that the Parliament was to be humbugged in this way.

Mr. TEECE endorsed the remarks made by Mr. Cameron. When he remembered that the hon. member for St. Leonards had on the last Government night pledged himself to assist in coming to a division on this occasion, he was astonished at the speech the hon. gentleman had just made. He thought they should at once come to a division.

Mr. MACINTOSH opposed the motion for adjournment. He pointed out that thirty-four hours had been consumed in this debate. The hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Parkes, spoke for three hours; Mr. Fitzpatrick did not speak for many minutes; Mr. S. C. Brown spoke for an hour; Mr. Cohen spoke for an hour; Mr. Piddington took three hours good; Mr. Moyer spoke for about an hour; Mr. Nelson, for four hours, and half an hour extra for his preliminaries; Mr. Farnell had spoken for four hours and a-half, or nearly five hours; Mr. Pilcher spoke for two hours; Mr. Buchanan, for two hours; and the hon. member for Paddington, Mr. Sutherland, did not speak for very long. Those were the Opposition members, and on the other side there was the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, Mr. Robertson, who spoke for three hours; Mr. Hoskins, for one hour; Mr. Cameron, for an hour and a bit, as they say in Scotland; Mr. Charles took an hour; the Minister for Works spoke for three hours; he (Mr. Macintosh) had contented himself with a quarter of hour; Mr. Gray took half-an-hour, Mr. Jacob about half-an-hour—making about ten hours and a quarter on the Government side, and giving a large margin to the Opposition. He thought by this time the question was torn to tatters on both sides, and the interests of the country would suffer by a further adjournment. Seeing that the Government was to wait [illegible], as both sides of the House acknowledged that the financial debate must go on, he thought they ought to [illegible] the matter, and get into the financial debate.

Mr. PIDDINGTON replied to the objections of the hon. member at the head of the Government in regard to introducing a monthly supply bill. There would be no difficulty in getting such a bill passed. He did not think anything would be gained by preventing hon. members from expressing their sentiments on the question.

Mr. WISDOM intended to vote for the adjournment, because he had always found that, whenever debates occurred on a motion for adjournment, a division could never be taken on the main question. He did not think there would be any difficulty in getting a supply bill passed.

Captain ONSLOW supported the motion for adjournment.

Mr. F. SUTTOR also supported the adjournment, and thought it strange that those who opposed the adjournment most strenuously were hon. members who had spoken on the question.

Mr. NELSON was speaking in support of the adjournment, when

Mr. ROBERTSON said it would be better perhaps for the Government to consent to an adjournment.

The proposition, however, was received with cries of "No," from the Ministerial benches.

Mr. M'ELHONE, Mr. STUART, and Mr. R. M. FORSTER supported the motion for adjournment.

Mr. PARKES rose to make a personal explanation with reference to remarks made by the hon. member for Kiama, when

Mr. J. S. SMITH rose to order, and submitted that the hon. member for East Sydney had no right to make an explanation under a motion for adjournment.

After discussion, Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the hon. member for East Sydney was not entitled to make an explanation, except by the indulgence of the House.

Mr. PARKES said he had been advised by his friends not to persist in his right to make an explanation, but to move the adjournment of the House at the next sitting.

After discussion the motion for the adjournment of the debate was [illegible], and the House adjourned, at fourteen minutes past [illegible] until 4 p.m. this day.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the [illegible], at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.; at 2.30, Thoroughbred Horses, &c.
GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar.—At 10, Horses, Buggies, &c.
T. DAWSON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Wethers.
SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 2, Fat Lambs; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Kent-street North, at 12, Galvanised Iron Workshop, Bar Iron, Bellows, Anvils, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Grocery, Wines, &c.; on the premises, Pyrmont Bridge Road, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects; at 2, Waggonette, &c.
A. ALLAN.—On the premises, Rushcutter Bay, at 11, Dogcart, Horse, Harness, Building Materials, Furniture, &c.
T. S. CLIBBORN AND CO.—At Fennelly's Bazaar, at 12, Horses, Harness, &c.
ELLIS and CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Milch Cows, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, [illegible], &c.; at 12, Hats, Caps, &c.
WOOLLER'S Horse Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Buggies, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Watches, Perfumery, Clocks, &c.; at 11, Valentines, Cut Glass Beads, Pearls, Brooches, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Wood, Posts, Rails, &c.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 2, Clothing, Fancy Goods, &c.
DENT AND HOSKINS.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Wood, Posts, Rails, &c.
W. INGLIS.—At his Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, &c.; at 12, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.
W. PULLACK.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Bullocks.

BAD FISH.—Mr. Seymour, the Inspector of Nuisances, made several seizures of schnapper fish at the Eastern Markets yesterday morning—every fish of that description, in fact, in the market—as unfit for food, and took them to the Central Police Office, where Mr. Crane made an order for their destruction. It appears that there is no law to compel fishermen to take their produce to the market, and that great quantities passed into the hands of hawkers which had not undergone inspection. As nothing can be more prejudicial to health than bad fish, it behoves housekeepers to be specially careful in their purchases during this sultry weather.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 19.

Black Swan (s.), 710 tons, Captain Edwards, from Brisbane 17th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Faun, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. Burke, and 5 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

JANUARY 20.

Wentworth (s.), 600 tons, Captain Paddle, from Melbourne 17th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Morrison, Lady Murray, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, Miss Wright, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Patterson, Miss Forbes, Mrs. Weistead, Mrs. Amiss, Miss M'Farlane, Miss Day's Sisters of St. Joseph (4), Messrs. G. S. Mein, Carmichael, Morrison, F. Cass and servant, Hamilton, Williams, Giddens, Webster, Kelly, Gilchrist, Weigell, C. M. Lloyd, Sumner, Fald, Griffiths, Miller, Gowinlock, Rosinfield, Thorne, Amiss, Matthews, Pattison, G. T. Lloyd, Watson, Hon. S. Griffiths, Mr. M'Mahon, Dr. Orfanelo, Rev. Mr. Burningham, Rev. Mr. Butler, Captain Sullivan, and 25 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 19.

Locksley Hall, for London.
Sea Nymph, for New Caledonia.
Frank Guy, for Auckland.
Noumea, for New Caledonia.
Mary Webster, for New Zealand.
Western Star, for Fiji.
May Queen, for Amoy.
Florence Bailey, for Tahiti.
City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane.
Prima Donna, for Northern ports.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 20.

Agnes Edgell, Lutcken, for Newcastle; Bulli (s.), for Melbourne; Mary Grant, for Maryborough; Amy (s.), for Adelaide; Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton.

CLEARANCES.—JANUARY 19.

Fairlie, schooner, 177 tons, Captain Norris, for Auckland. Passengers—Messrs. Orron, Smith, and Bell.

Forward, barque, 745 tons, Captain Strachan, for Hongkong. Passengers—6 in the steerage.

Dancing Wave, schooner, 67 tons, Captain Harrison, for Townsville.

City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain F. C. Knight, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Lawson servant and child, Messrs. T. Lawson, W. Young, H. E. Robinson, G. Montague, J. Hogan, W. Arthur, J. W. Lawrence, W. Floyd, George Guillett, and 20 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 19.

Civility (s.), from Catherine Hill Bay, with 270 tons coal; Eagle (s.), from Newcastle, with 220 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 19.

Waldemar, for Camden Haven; Eagle (s.), for Newcastle; Civility (s.), for Catherine Hill Bay.

IMPORTS.—JANUARY 19.

(A special charge is made for consignees' announcements inserted in this column.)

Black Swan (s.), from Brisbane: 210 cakes 89 ingots copper, 47 bales wool, 39 hides, 5 casks tallow.

JANUARY 20.

Wentworth (s.), from Melbourne: For Sydney—6 coils lead pipe, 150 cases pickles, 3 parcels 12 bundles old metal, 4 bales 30 cases 20 casks spirits of wine, 4 packages 25 cases castor oil, 141 bags bran, 1100 bags potatoes, 15 cases galvanized iron, 9 cwt. hoop iron, 20 bars iron, 40 casks butter, 6 trunks 4 cases pianos, 8 casks sugar, 1 horse and buggy. For Queensland—117 cases 81 kegs butter, 10 bales 9 parcels 2 hogsheads port wine, 9 quarter-casks wine, 4 casks 200 bags rice, 148 coils galvanized wire, 130 bars iron, 52 boxes tea, 60 half-chests tea, 6 kegs 3 rolls lead pipe, 2 quarter-tierces tobacco, 100 bags flour, 25 bags onions, 15 ire plugs, 1 box plants, and 20 packages sundries.

Ex Cairnbulg: 2 cases drapery—Graham, Brothers, Haydonton.

Ex St. Osyth: 1143 bars 50 bundles BBH bar iron; 280 bundles sheet iron; 181 boiler plates; 34 casks whiting; 36 cases Gospel Oak galvanized corrugated iron; 22 casks, containing 9 tons white lead; 8 casks sheet zinc; 14 packages HP horse nails; 2 cases cutlery; 4 casks and 26 lengths proved coil chain—John Keep.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 19.

Dancing Wave, for Townsville: 200 casks cement, 15 hogsheads ale, 20 cases onions, 7000 palings, 20 bags potatoes, 41 tons coal.

Locksley Hall, for London: 4450 cakes 1219 ingots 75 pieces copper, 1517 ingots tin, 30 tons bones, 280 casks tallow, 1000 bags flour, 128 bags nickel ore, 88 bags copra, 45 casks pearlshell, 331 hogsheads rum, 1 bale horsehair, 10 cases beeswax, 4541 bales wool, 7 bales cotton, 18 packages.

Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne: 10 hogsheads rum, 5 packages tobacco, 44 bags oysters, 35 cases fruit, 8 cases brandy, 131 hides.

Barrabool (s.), for Melbourne: 193 bags oysters, 30 tons shale, 3 packages boots.

Florence Irving (s.), for Cooktown: 3 packages tobacco, 155 cases brandy, 1 case cigars, 349 packages oilstores, 15 packages beer, 14 cases matches, 100 bags flour, 10 bags potatoes, 35 cases wine, 141 cases fruit, 20 packages spirits, 2 coils rope, 50 bags maize, 133 boxes tinplates, 9 horses, 21 bulls, 10 packages lead.

Fairlie, for Auckland: 490 bags sugar, 950 packages oilstores, 11 casks treacle, 20 packages beer, 34 packages matches, 175 tons coal, 291 bags bones.

Forward, for Hongkong: 550 packages beche-de-mer, 134 packages fungus, 71 packages copper, 96 packages metal, 285 packages lead, 15 cwt. sandalwood, 8 packages glass, 700 tons coal, 6 packages iron.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the New England (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

FOR ULLADULLA, CLYDE, &c.—By the Kiama (s.), on Friday, at 8.15 a.m.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, HOBART TOWN, AND LAUNCESTON.—By the Dandenong (s.), on Friday, at 11 a.m.

FOR LYTTELTON, N. Z.—By the Jolliba, on Friday, at 5 p.m.

NOTICE.—DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA GALLE, PER MONGOLIA, FROM MELBOURNE.

MAILS containing letters, packets, and newspapers, specially marked "via Galle," will be made up at this office, and forwarded per Ellora (s.) to Melbourne, on the 22nd instant. Mails will close as follows:—Registered letters at 6 p.m.; unregistered letters at 8 p.m.; newspapers and packets at 6 p.m.
General Post Office, Sydney, 17th January, 1876.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, January 19: Parramatta, ship, 1350 tons, Captain Goddard, for London; City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane; Raymond, barque, 589 tons, Captain Evans, for Shanghai; Dandenong (s.), 575 tons, Captain Stanford, for Melbourne.

Additional passengers per Tasman, for Hobart Town: Captain Stephens, and 2 in the steerage.

Contrary to expectation the ship Lammershagen, from Tonga, hove in sight on Sunday last, and came into harbour in fine style, dropping anchor at about 2.15 p.m. This vessel is under charter to Messrs. Hedemann and Co. of this town, as also of Tonga and Samoa, and has brought with her as loading from the two latter ports 787 tons of copra and 285 bags cotton seed. At this port she will take on board about 400 tons of freight, and proceed direct to Hamburg a full ship.—*Fiji Times*, December 22.

The barque Meteor will leave for the Friendly Islands to-day.—*Fiji Times*, January 1.

The steamer Matau was launched on January 8, at Dunedin, at Pelichet Bay. She has been built for Mr. G. T. Reid for the Dunedin and Molyneux trade, and is the largest iron steamer built in the colonies. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 117 feet; over all, 133 feet; beam, 18 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet 9 inches. The saloon on deck will contain twenty sleeping berths. She will be fitted up with compound engines, 50-horse power, capable of working up to 200-horse power, with an average speed of 10 knots. The vessel is built in five watertight compartments. Mrs. Reid christened the boat, and the launching was carried out most successfully.

The ship Rakaia, from London, arrived at Port Chalmers, on the 10th January, with 4820 tons cargo, 1 shorthorn bull, and 81 Leicester sheep. She left Gravesend on September 10, and on the 20th relieved the French barque Jeanne Portei, from the Chandos, with fish, potatoes, and beef. Eight of the barque's crew were down with scurvy, and the captain's son dead. The Rakaia's passengers presented the captain and chief officer with handsomely illuminated testimonials.

The ship Locksley Hall took her departure yesterday for London. She has on board a large cargo of wool, &c., but is in fine trim for her homeward passage. She cleared the port with a fine N.E. breeze.

The Black Swan (s.) left Brisbane at 1.30 p.m. on the 17th; cleared the South Passage at 6 p.m.; passed Cape Byron at 5 a.m. on the 18th; passed the North Solitary at 0.20 p.m., Smoky Cape at 6 p.m., Port Stephens at 8.30 a.m. on the 19th, and entered Sydney Heads at 6.30 p.m. Experienced N. and N.E. winds to Seal Rocks, and light and variable the remainder of the passage, and fine weather all the way.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE.—We (*Otago Daily Times*) regret to learn that Mr. Reid's steamer the Lady of the Lake has been wrecked. We have not as yet learned the whole of the particulars, but we believe that the accident took place at the entrance of the Clutha River. We hear that the vessel struck upon a reef, and that it was as much as the men could do to get out a boat and save themselves before she sank. The only portion now to be seen above the water is the funnel. The number of accidents that have lately taken place upon the coast of Otago is getting to be a very serious matter, and it is to be hoped that full inquiry will be made into the affair, with a view to the prevention of the recurrence of such catastrophes for the future. We take the following additional particulars of the wreck of the Lady of the Lake from Friday's *Bruce Herald*:—"The s.s. Lady of the Lake was wrecked in a small bay, two miles below Port Molyneux, on Wednesday, and is reported to be entirely under water and breaking up fast. Captain Urquhart was in Dunedin, and sent the vessel round in charge of the first mate. Mr. G. F. Reid, Captain Urquhart, and Mr. Russell, who represents the insurance companies, left Dunedin yesterday morning for the scene of the wreck. Mr. G. F. Reid's half-share in the Lady of the Lake was insured for £500. We believe that last week Mr. Reid offered Mr. Abbot £1500 for his half-share, which was uninsured. At the time the steamer struck there was a very heavy sea running, and a thick mist. The crew took to the boat, and reached the land with difficulty, as, owing to the heavy surf, they had to run to Catlin's River. It is hoped that it will be possible to save the engines and part of the cargo."

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

January 18.—Edith Haviland, brig, Roddy, from Timaru.
January 18.—Agnes Edgell, schooner, Taylor, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January 18.—East Lothian, barque, Brabham, from Melbourne, with 500 tons coal.
January 18.—Robin Hood, brig, Paton, for Wellington, with 500 tons coal.
January 18.—Nonpareil, barque, Brent, for Lyttelton, with 600 tons coal.
January 18.—Witch of the Wave, barque, Guthrie, for Bluff Harbour, with 180 tons coal.
January 18.—Escort, American barque, Carver, for Yokohama, with 850 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 18.—Tasmania, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 15.—Hero (s.), from Sydney; Lady Darling (s.), Clara Hargraves, Narremissio, Albert the Good, from Newcastle.
January 16.—C. C. Leary, from New York.

DEPARTURES.

January 15.—Altcar, for London.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

January 15.—Onsuri, 357, Osborne, for Sydney, with part of original cargo from Hongkong.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

January 14.—Orient, for London; Sarah Burnyeat, for Cape of Good Hope.

The Wentworth (s.) left Sandridge Railway pier on the 17th at 4.16 p.m., cleared Port Phillip Heads at 7.20 p.m. same day, Wilson's Promontory was passed on the 18th at 5.20 a.m., was off Cape Howe on the 19th at 0.45 a.m., arrived at Sydney Heads on the 20th at 0.15 a.m., and was berthed alongside the wharf at 1 a.m. Experienced fresh head winds and variables, with heavy easterly swell to Cape Howe, with much thunder and lightning and heavy rains, thence light baffling winds to Jervis Bay, and light N.E. winds and fine weather to arrival.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 19.—Alhambra (s.), from New Zealand; Rodna, from Batavia; Queen Emma, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

January 19.—Medea, Springbok, Catherine Jane, for Newcastle; Miltiades, for London; Macedon (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 19.—West Australian, from London; Tilaene, from Batavia.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

January 19.—Governor Blackall (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

January 19.—Governor Blackall (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
Jan. 19.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—JANUARY 19.

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	W. Overcast	Calm. Fine
Casino	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Hot
Ballina	NW. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy, bar smooth
Grafton	Calm. Fine	
Clarence Heads	Calm. Fine	
Glen Innes	NW. Cloudy	Calm. Storm rising storm
Inverell	Calm. Fine	
Warialda	Calm. Fine	
Bundarra	Calm. Cloudy, fine	
Port Macquarie	NNE. Dull, sea smooth	NE. Fine
West Kempsey	NE. Fine	NE. Hot
Armidale	W. Fine	W. Like storm
Tamworth	NE. Raining	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Boggabri	Calm. Fine, dull	Calm. Fine
Narrabri	W. Cloudy, like rain	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Cloudy	W. Like rain
Pilliga	Calm. Raining	Calm. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Dull
Brewarrina	SE., strong. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Bourke	W. Fine	Calm. Hot, fine
Muswellbrook	NW. Dull	Calm. Cloudy
Murrurundi	S., strong. Showery	Calm. Cloudy
Singleton	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Taree	Calm. Cloudy	W. Dull
Port Stephens	Calm. Dull	SW. Dull, sea smooth
Newcastle	NW. Dull, sea smooth	NNW., fresh. Fine
Barrenjoey	NW., fresh. Dull	NW. Fine, like storm
Windsor	NW., light. Fine	NW. Fine
Sydney	NW. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy
South Head	NW. Cloudy	E. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	NW. Fine	SW. Fine, no sea
Kiama	N., light. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy
Ulladulla	N. Cloudy	WNW., fresh. Fine
Jervis Bay	NW., light. Cloudy	W., fresh. Fine
Goulburn	W. Fine, clear	WSW., strong. Fine
Braidwood	W. Fine	NW., strong. Dull
Araluen	W. Fine	NE. Fine
Moruya	NW. Fine	NE. Fine
Queanbeyan	NNE. Fine, warm	NNE. Stormy
Bombala	Calm. Dull	NE. Dull, like rain
Cooma	NW. Fine	NW. Like storm
Bega	NW. Stormy	Thunderstorm
Eden	SW. Like rain	Thunderstorm
Gabo Island	S. Showery, thunder	SW., strong. Showery
Yass	S. Fine	SE., strong. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Like rain	W., strong. Cloudy
Kiandra	SE. Raining	Calm. Fine
Albury	W. Cloudy, like rain	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	NW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Bathurst	W. Cloudy	W. Fine
Carcoar	Calm. Stormy	Calm. Fine
Hill End	NE. Raining	Calm. Cloudy
Mudgee	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Merriwa	NW. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Coolah	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Coonabarabran	Calm. Dull	Calm. Sultry, cloudy
Coonamble	Calm. Cloudy	W. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Dull
Dubbo	Calm. Cloudy	SW., strong. Like rain
Orange	Calm. Dull	SW., strong
Forbes	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Fine
Parkes	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy
Young	W. Cloudy, stormy	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	SW. Dull, fine	S. Fine, clear
Urana	SW., fresh. Fine	SW. Fine
Deniliquin	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Hay	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Moulamein	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Wentworth	SW. Fine	W. Cloudy

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	W., moderate. Cloudy	29·696	64·
Queenscliff	SW. Cloudy, rain	29·70	65·
Cape Shanck	W. Overcast	29·50	65·
Cape Otway	WNW. Overcast, dull	29·51	64·
Portland	WSW. Cloudy	29·778	66·
Tasmania.			
Hobart Town	S., light. Dull, cloudy	29·80	68·
Low Heads	Calm. Thick, raining	29·47	69·
South Australia.			
Guichen Bay	WSW. Fine	29·736	65·0
Adelaide	W. Fine	29·798	65·6
M'Donnell Bay	WSW. Fine, cloudy		

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 43" East. 22nd January, 1875.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m., Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JANUARY 19, 1876. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Velocity.	Wind: Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·821	76·8	76	E.	6	0·2	6	0·00	6·0
P.M. 3	·689	77·4	86	E.	20	2·0	10		
9	·676	75·9	91	E.	12	0·7	10		9·0
Mean	29·759	76·7	84·3		13	1·0	8·7		7·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·260.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 80·8 | Sun—maximum .... 12?·1
Minimum .... 68·8 | Grass—minimum .... 61·6

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 174·2.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 71·2.

Total rainfall from January 1 to January 19, 1·114 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 17 years for period January 1 to January 1 ——.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 17 years, 52·016 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,
Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Jan. 19, 1876: Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.: Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80	—	—	—	—	W.	1·0	90·1	59·3	0·21
Inverell	124	—	—	77·1	76	Calm.	0·0	92·6	67·4	0·25
Bourke	365	—	—	—	—	W.	4·0	—	—	0·20
Narrabri	196	—	—	—	—	W.	—	93·7	77·3	0
Armidale	80	3378	29·889	72·2	71	W.	1·0	88·4	69·9	0
P. Macquarie	1	33	29·883	78·2	—	NNE.	1·0	84·3	73·2	0
Murrurundi	94	1549	—	—	—	S.	—	90·2	66·3	0
Cassilis	130	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	93·5	70·2	0
Muswellbr'k	66	474	—	—	—	SW.	9·0	99·3	75·5	0
W. Maitland	18	—	—	—	—	SE.	1·0	89·2	77·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	29·597	83·2	50	NW.	0·1	83·3	73·3	0
Orange	134	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	84·0	64·5	0
Bathurst	96	2200	29·550	67·0	85	NW.	1·0	95·5	57·2	0
Mt Victoria	61	3490	29·541	71·4	55	NW.	0·1	90·1	60·9	0
Forbes	176	—	29·662	76·0	—	Calm.	0·0	88·3	69·1	0
Sydney	5	155	29·582	79·6	60	NW.	0·5	80·8	73·2	0·34
Wentworth	476	—	—	—	—	SW.	9·0	87·9	—	0
Young	140	—	—	—	—	W.	—	—	63·1	0
Wollongong	0	—	—	—	—	NW.	—	90·6	72·7	0
Goulburn	54	2129	29·630	72·0	92	W.	9·0	98·0	61·6	0
Wagga	161	—	—	—	—	SW.	1·0	79·9	61·9	0
C. St. George	0	170	29·511	75·6	02	NW.	1·0	84·2	68·6	0·15
Queanbeyan	60	—	—	—	—	NNE.	1·0	77·7	65·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	29·715	66·0	72	SW.	9·0	79·8	47·2	0·48
Cooma	52	263	—	—	—	NW.	0·0	86·6	58·8	0·03
Albury	175	372	29·699	65·1	84	W.	1·0	73·4	58·3	0·10
Eden	0	107	29·486	71·7	80	SW.	1·0	79·0	63·1	1·31

Showery at Murrurundi. Stormy at Young. Raining at Kiandra. Thunderstorm, with hail, at Gabo Island.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JANUARY 20, 1876.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h.m.	h.m.	January.
Sun	5.10	7.12	First quarter 5th
Moon		2·6 p.m.	Full moon 11th
Mercury	6.3? a.m.	8.4 p.m.	Last quarter 18th
Venus	7.20 a.m.	8.46 p.m.	New moon 26th
Mars	10.17 a.m.	10.14 p.m.	
Jupiter	12.5? a.m.	2.35 p.m.	
Saturn	7.20 a.m.	8·38 p.m.	Moon's age, 23.3 days.

MOON.—In Equator, 4th; G. N. Declination, 10th; in Equator, 16th; G. S. Declination, 24th; in Equator, 31st; Perigee, 10th; Apogee, 22nd.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 2h 10m; p.m., 2h 46m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company are prepared to grant Insurances upon terms to meet the present extreme competition in rates.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
100, New Pitt-street, 18th August, 1875.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.
MARINE Insurances effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.

MOSSMAN'S BAY LAND SALE, SATURDAY January 22, at new Sales Room, Curraghbeena Point, Mossman's Bay.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. The original genuine article. The only perfectly pure spirit. Recommended for hot climates.

HENRY BROOKS and COMPANY, London, Indents faithfully fulfilled. Agency—362, George-st.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL
FORTHCOMING TALES.
FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY.
EDINA, by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," "Oswald Cray," &c.
THERESE BOITEAU, by Mars. A story based on Colonial Life.
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.—The Map being the thirteenth of the series will be given with next Saturday's SYDNEY MAIL.

AIR, HEALTH, AND EXERCISE.
Waterside Villa Lots, Gladesville.
For Sale, on Saturday, 22nd.
Special steamer leaves Wharf, foot of King-street, at half-past 2.

KIDERLEN'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC INVIGORATING SCHNAPPS.—Acknowledged by the medical faculty and thousands of other testimonials of very high authority to be a most excellent, powerful, and strengthening remedy. This is strongly recommended to those suffering from any of the following complaints, say:—
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, FLATULENCE, DROPSY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c., &c.
This beverage is warranted free from any injurious property or ingredient by the manufacturer.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS awarded to R. KIDERLEN for his celebrated SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. Shipments now to hand are unsurpassed in quality, and have the new label.
J. R. CATTELL and CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, 3 h.p. Vertical Engine and Boiler; also, Engineers' Lathes, various sizes and lengths of beds, best makers and lowest quotations in the market.
J. MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanised Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist, by Special Appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square
(late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London W.)

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST 8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry.
The London International Exhibition Medal for 1873.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC, prepared with the same care and skill as his celebrated Sarsaparilla.

SALT.—LIVERPOOL Coarse, in 2½-lb. cornsacks.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY.—WANT and CO. W. WESTGARTH, Manager. Removed to New Premises, 163 and 165, Clarence-street.

FIRST CROP TEAS ex STEAMSHIP NAMOA.—A few of the finest chops still for SALE.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Just received, direct from London, a large assortment. EAMES.

PHOSPHERINE.—The most effective remedy for Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Neuralgia, &c. Price, 5s. 6d. per bottle. EAMES, Chemist, Oxford-street.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received, a large assortment, made to the express order of W. D. EAMES, Chemist, Oxford-street.

MOULDINGS for Rooms and Picture Frames.
B. RITTENBERG and CO., Importers, York-st.

AMERICAN RUBBER STAMP COMPANY. Sole Agent—R. RITTENBERG and CO., 85, York-st.

MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECES.—Auction SALE, Friday Morning. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Superior quality and designs, for AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY, 21st January.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

SUPERFINE SHAG TOBACCO, two shillings per lb.
T. SAYWELL, No. 4, Park-street.

SHOP wanted; good position; George, King, or Market streets. Permanent, HERALD Office.

BARRON, MOXHAM, AND CO.
Importers of American Buggies, Perambulators, Harness, and Whips.

CIDER FOR THE MILLION, or Condensed Oregon Applejuice, by mail, for families, hotels, shops. One trial convinces. Challenge competition. WARD and BARNETT, Agents, corner Pitt and Bathurst streets.

EYE, EAR, and THROAT.—Dr. JAMES SPARK, lately from London, may be consulted daily, at No. 90, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

THE PRETTIEST GIFT FOR A LADY is 6 pairs of HOBSON AND WHITING'S French Kid GLOVES, packed in an elegant scented sachet.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1876.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,

Mr. DOCKER laid on the table an abstract of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed.

Petitions were presented—by Mr. SAMUEL, from wine-growers of the Hunter River district against the bill to repeal the Sale of Colonial Wines Regulation Act; by Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, from inhabitants of Inverell, praying for the assimilation of our law in respect of the medical profession with that of England; and by Mr. OWEN from the president and trustees of the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society, praying for certain amendments in the Fitzgerald Enabling Bill, or its rejection. The petitions were received.

The Duty on Gold Abolition Bill was received from the Assembly, and read a first time.

Mr. DOCKER laid on the table a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies relative to the Act for Enforcing Claims against the Government.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN moved that it be an instruction to the proper officer to record at the close of each sitting of this House the names of the members then present, but having stated his reasons for the motion, by consent he withdrew it.

The House resumed the debate on the motion that the Sale of Colonial Wines Regulation Act of 1862 Repeal Bill be now read a second time.

Mr. HOLT strongly objected to the bill, considering that instead of checking its retail sale, we ought to do everything in our power to encourage the consumption of colonial wines in this country.

Mr. DOCKER moved that the debate be adjourned for a fortnight, with a view to obtain further information on the subject of the bill.

Sir EDWARD DEAS-THOMSON thought the bill would require a good deal of amendment if it passed at all. He suggested that it be referred to a select committee.

The adjournment was agreed to.

The Fitzgerald Enabling Bill was recommitted, and amended in various parts by increasing the commutation of the annuity of £50 bequeathed to the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society to a capital sum of £1250 instead of £1111. The bill passed its remaining stages.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of the Protection to Animals Bill. Clause 3 was amended in regard to the recovery of expenses incurred in relieving neglected animals. The rest of the clauses were passed without amendment. One new clause was passed and others proposed, but their further consideration postponed. Leave was obtained to sit again on Thursday, the 27th instant.

The House, at five minutes past 7 o'clock, adjourned to this day (Thursday).

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers stated, in answer to questions, that there was no proclaimed gold-field at Glen Elgin; that the sum of £1944 had been awarded to Mr. Bell for land taken for railway purposes, and that a dredge would be sent to Lake Macquarie in about a fortnight.

On the motion of Mr. M'ELHONE, a return was ordered, showing the amount spent in the Bogan electorate during the years 1873, 1874, and 1875.

Mr. GARRETT laid on the table an abstract of Crown lands reserved for water supply.

Petitions presented by Mr. DAVIES, Mr. FARNELL, and Mr. PIDDINGTON were ordered to be printed.

On the motion of Mr. PILCHER, leave was given to introduce a bill to enable the trustees of certain land at Bathurst to sell the same, and to provide for the appropriation of the proceeds.

The bill was subsequently brought up and read a first time.

The debate on the finance policy of the Government was resumed by Mr FARNELL, who said that he did not intend to speak so condemnatory of the policy of the Government as the hon. member, Mr. Dibbs, had done. He defended himself against the imputations of Mr. Gray respecting the coal lands taken up by Messrs. Parkes and Sutherland. He had had nothing to do with that matter as Minister for Lands, as there was no dispute in reference to the land taken up. The speeches on the other side were directed more against Mr. Parkes himself than against his amendment. The Minister for Works, in his speech, did not deal with the railway policy of the Government, but with things in general. He did not attempt to defend their railway policy. He (Mr. Farnell) knew that the Minister for Works was opposed to the railway to Narrandera, and yet he was going to vote for it. That railway led to nowhere, and the population about Narrandera was insignificant. He strongly condemned the references which had been made to the selection of certain coal lands by Messrs. Parkes and Sutherland. Those gentlemen had done nothing that was dishonourable in the matter. The present Government had no immigration policy, their proposals were not worthy of the name. He defended the late Government against the attacks made upon it by the Colonial Secretary. The work of their offices was not in arrear as stated by that honorable gentleman. The present Government had been altogether too lavish in making appointments. With regard to the proposed increases of certain salaries, he approved of them in some cases, but not in others. The Government were increasing the expenditure out of the capital of the country. This was not a healthy state of things. We were depending too much on the sale of lands for our income. He condemned the Agreements Validating Bill, which would enable a person to bring out prostitutes if he thought fit. The Premier was not sincere on this question of immigration. His immigration scheme was a sham, while the country was groaning for the want of population. The capital of the country increased faster than the population did, and this necessitated the keeping up of a constant influx of immigrants. A portion of our land revenue should be annually set apart for purposes of immigration. It was unwise in the Government to make any alteration in the tariff at the present time. If they reduced the taxation at all they ought to reduce it by a million of money, so as to equalise their revenue and expenditure. It was not right to have the income of the country largely in excess of the amount required to be expended. The duties proposed to be taken off did not interfere with or hurt anybody. Why should the duty be taken off rock salt and not off tea and sugar? Then why should tobacco be particularly selected for increased taxation? It was quite time enough to put on fresh taxes when we required them. The railway proposals of the Government were as great a sham as their immigration scheme. They were not founded upon any reliable data whatever. He ridiculed the idea of constructing a railway to Gunnedah, and had always been in favour of a railway to Victoria, as it was desirable to connect two large centres of population like Sydney and Melbourne. He could not understand why the Government had not submitted a proposal for extending the Southern Railway to Albury. The true policy of the Government was to construct railways wherever they were required, and not to be influenced by mere shop-keeping considerations. To take the railway to Narrandera would be a perfect waste of money. The trade would not come up the river one hundred and eighty-eight miles to Narrandera, but would take its natural course and go down the stream to Victoria and Adelaide. The railway policy of the Government was one of protection, and of the worst form of protection. He was not opposed to the Illawarra railway on the ground of its being parallel with the sea-board. If it could be shown that the traffic of the district was too great to be carried by sea, the construction of this railway would be justifiable, but that had not been done. There was no evidence that this railway would not cost twice as much as the estimated sum. Nor had the time arrived for making a railroad between Sydney and Newcastle, for which there was to be a trial survey. The accommodation at the port of Newcastle was quite sufficient for the present traffic. If hon. members voted against the amendment they would be certainly endorsing the policy of the Government, and they might be justified in doing this if they did not desire a change of Ministry. He could say in all sincerity that he did not desire a change of Ministry at present, but he did desire to see a more healthy state in the political affairs of the country.

Mr. CHARLES said they had just listened to a speech of four hours, in which there was not a single new idea. The hon. member had attempted to mislead the House as to the course of the Wollongong railway. He was not surprised at Mr. Parkes moving the amendment, as he could scarcely feel surprise at anything that hon. gentleman might do or say, but he thought he would have done better to have got some of his followers to move it such as the member for Orange, or, still better, his donkey-engine, the hon. member Mr. Piddington. He did not altogether like the immigration policy of the Government, but, on the other hand, Mr. Parkes had been three years in office without dealing with this subject. He intended to support the Illawarra railway, as it would open up one of the richest districts in the colony. He combated at length the arguments of Mr. Dibbs and others against the construction of this line. There had been a good deal of log-rolling in opposition to the Illawarra railway. The monopoly of the coal trade by Newcastle had lasted long enough. The *Herald* had used all its influence in favour of Newcastle as against the Illawarra line, and the Bulli Company and Mr. Parkes had also been engaged in the log-rolling of which he had spoken. He charged Mr. Parkes and Mr. Sutherland with public peculation in selecting a portion of the public lands of which they were trustees.

Mr. S. C. BROWN regretted that he felt under the necessity of voting for the amendment, although he thought it would have been better if it had been moved in committee and on the first night of the debate on the financial statement. He would vote for the resolution because he objected to the policy of the Government. He objected to the proposed remission of duties. As to the duty on salt there was no reason why it should be taken off, as no one felt it or objected to it. He also objected to the proposal to increase certain salaries, the invidious task of dealing with which ought not to be cast upon the House. Another reason why he objected to the remission of duties was that we should not abolish taxes while we were living upon our capital, as we were to a great extent doing at present. He would not characterise the Illawarra railway as a job, but he certainly thought that it was a great mistake. It was wrong to run a railway parallel with the seaboard, or a navigable river. He was opposed to the railway to Narrandera. Trade could not be forced, it would find its own level. The policy of the Government in not extending the railway to Albury was neither national nor fair. When in 1867 Sir James Martin had proposed to take the railway to Narrandera the Premier had strongly opposed it, on the ground that the traffic between the Murray and Murrumbidgee could not be diverted from Melbourne, its natural outlet. Members on the other side who disapproved of the policy of the Ministry were going to vote against the amendment because they made a distinction between the members of a Ministry, and its measures. The Premier was now going to vote for a railway which in 1867 he had characterized as a stupid, ridiculous, and baby-like proposal. He trusted that honorable members would not be led by party considerations to vote for a policy of which they disapproved.

Mr. COHEN addressed the House in favour of the amendment, and in opposition to the proposals of the Government. He would oppose the Agreements Validating Bill, as it was altogether unnecessary.

Mr. LLOYD moved the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow.

After a lengthy discussion the motion was agreed to without division.

The House adjourned at a quarter past 2 a.m.

WE do not suppose that Mr. W. H. SUTTOR expected to carry resolutions involving an expression of policy on two or three different subjects. The short debate on those resolutions was sufficient to show that opinion on the land question is still in a very chaotic condition. Notwithstanding all our experience and all our discussions, it is difficult to get any considerable number of persons to think alike on the land question, except as to detached portions of it.

Mr. SUTTOR was required to give a very good reason for suddenly limiting the auction sales of land in the colony. It is intelligible that a person holding the theory of the late Mr. J. S. MILL, that land should never be alienated from the State at all, should desire to get the thin end of the wedge in. But Mr. SUTTOR does not profess these principles, and there are very few in the colony who do. The principle recognised by all our land legislation from the first is that private proprietorship is the ultimate destination of the Crown lands. If that is the case, why should we arbitrarily interfere with the demand? That demand arises from causes over which the Government, to a large extent, has no control, and to put a fixed limit to the supply while the demand is variable would be to introduce another element of unnaturalness into our legislation. It is surely a good thing that so much of our land, which a few years ago was sneered at as not worth five shillings an acre, is now being eagerly bought, in some cases by the same parties, or at any rate by the same class, at a pound. It is surely a good thing that so many persons should have the means and the will to buy as largely as they do. It is surely a good thing that profits, instead of being sent out of the country, are re-invested in land, which is the best guarantee for increasing somebody's permanent interest in the country. Moreover, it would be extremely difficult to limit the quantity of land sold, and yet not be guilty of favouritism and injustice. The demand comes from so many places, and from so many people that the Government would be terribly embarrassed to deal fairly with all applications *pro rata*.

What is wanted is not that we should stop the alienation of land, but that we should *rightly* employ the proceeds of that alienation. We should not be going on too fast, if our policy in other respects kept pace with our sale of land. The national estate furnishes a magnificent opportunity for introducing population, and for constructing such public works as will open up the country for settlement; and if we work the whole of this policy simultaneously, we shall have no reason to complain that we are going ahead too fast. The fault in our present administration of affairs is that we are selling the land at an unprecedented rate, without having an unprecedented immigration, and without having an unprecedented appropriation from the land fund towards road and railway construction. Our legislators and administrators have not travelled so fast as the tide of prosperity which is bearing them onward.

Our administrators defend themselves by saying that they are doing as much for immigration as was ever done in any previous year, altogether forgetful of the fact that they are not holding office in a previous year but in the present year—that their immigration and public works policy should have regard to the present demand for land and settlement, and not be measured by the slack-water policy of the years before the tide had risen. What is wanted now to do justice to New South Wales is a set of legislators and administrators who could comprehend the opportunities and necessities of the present epoch, and not men who can pride themselves on doing as much as was done ten years ago. It is humiliating to hear a member of a Government which rejoices in having received in one year a land revenue of over two millions sterling taking credit to itself for intending to spend as much in immigration as was done in years when the land revenue rarely exceeded half-a-million. If the race of our politicians who have lived through the past, have got their muscles so stiff that they cannot move beyond the pace of the past and that it is painful to them to go out of the regular Government stroke of the good old days, they will have to be superannuated in favour of a more active set of men, and one more abreast of the times.

Although Mr. SUTTOR has naturally failed in carrying his resolutions, he and other members who may have any sympathy with his aims will find plenty of scope for their efforts in keeping Parliament steady to the doctrine that the proceeds from the national estate ought to be devoted to purposes that will people that estate, and make the residue more valuable and more occupiable. At present we are having "rosy times," and therein, as we have seen, there is great temptation. Such a state of things suits our Administration exactly, because, with plenty of money to give away, they must be clumsy indeed if they could not conciliate all parties. It suits legislators *also*, because they are able to get good things for their constituencies and make themselves popular thereby. At the same time it is necessary to keep a vigilant outlook, lest the permanent interests of the colony be sacrificed to the temporary interests of a set of passing politicians; and the best check on this is to keep sound principles of policy constantly under the notice of the Parliament and the people. And in doing this there is plenty of work for Mr. SUTTOR.

There was some truth in Mr. FITZPATRICK's warning that the excessive purchase of pastoral lands at a pound an acre may have in it an element of future embarrassment, but that embarrassment will be more to private individuals than to the country at large. If a squatter who makes a profit of £10,000 on his wool invests it all in land, he may perhaps find, when wool has dropped, that it would have been cheaper to pay the Government a rent of a penny an acre than to lose the interest or profit he could have got by investing his money in another way; but at any rate, if he is only investing in land money he had first cleared as profits, he may find his income diminished, but he will not be embarrassed by debt. But, as matters are going now, squatters are not merely investing realized profits, but they are discounting future profits. They are borrowing on the strength of profits yet to be made. They are stretching their credit to the utmost in favourable seasons, and they are doing this in order to be beforehand with the free selector, and to make so much of their run freehold as shall virtually command the rest, or, in the worst of cases, leave them a compact estate. In the undue stimulus thus given to the purchase of land there is undoubtedly an element of danger. In unfavourable seasons, many a man who has overstrained his credit may find out the difference between paying the Government a penny an acre for the use of land and paying a bank seven per cent. interest on the purchase price of it. There may be here the elements of another squatters' panic, but at the same time freehold station property can never so fall in value as merely leasehold property did. We doubt, however, whether Mr. FITZPATRICK is correct in saying that no pasture land in the world is worth a pound an acre for mere pastoral purposes. On the contrary, we believe that there is a great deal of pasture land in

Australia that is well worth that price, especially when its capabilities have been increased by those improvements which it is worth while to bestow upon a freehold.

On the 31st of December we gave our readers an analysis of the revenue of the colony for the years 1861 and 1876 ratably to the population, for the sake of showing the amount of increase and the sources whence it was derived. We will now proceed to analyse the expenditure for the same years, arranged under what appear to be the most appropriate heads. Our authorities are the "Statistical Register of 1861," and the Government estimates of probable expenditure for 1876. The figures have been transposed, so as to include the same items of expenditure under the same heads for the two years, for the sake of accurate comparison; but they can all be verified by any one who will take the trouble. It is generally acknowledged that as population increases the expenses of Government and the burden of taxation should both be proportionately lower. We have previously shown that we are to be taxed at the rate of 4s. 7d. per head less in 1876 than we were in 1861, and therefore one side of the hypothesis holds good as applied to ourselves. Whether the other side holds good, too, let the following table show:—

Head of Expenditure.	1861. Amount.	1861. Rate per head.	1876. Amount.	1876. Rate per head.
I. Services.				
Railways	£51,445	£0 2 11	£370,697	£0 11 9¼
Post and Money Order Offices	78,370	0 4 5½	204,527	0 6 6
Telegraphs	15,456	0 0 9¾	79,912	0 2 6
II. Law, Police, and Military.				
Administration of Justice	79,611	0 4 6½	112,726	0 3 7
Police	144,647	0 8 2¼	164,239	0 5 2½
Prisons	25,170	0 1 5¼	63,015	0 2 0
Military, Naval and Volunteers	27,049	0 1 6¼	48,955	0 1 8½
III. Education, Charities, &c.				
Primary and Secondary Instruction	64,544	0 3 8	273,670	0 8 8¼
Lunatic Asylums	16,398	0 1 0¼	55,672	0 1 9¼
Other Asylums, Charities, &c.	30,769	0 1 9	85,337	0 2 8½
IV. Public Estate.				
Survey of Lands	56,282	0 3 3¼	218,878	0 6 11¼
Lands Department, &c.	29,097	0 1 7¾	93,808	0 2 11¾
Mines	10,601	0 0 7	29,441	0 0 11¼
V. Public Works.				
Roads, Bridges, and Ferries	232,913	0 13 2¼	390,069	0 12 4½
Works and Buildings	80,177	0 4 6¼	195,555	0 6 1¼
Harbours and Rivers	19,469	0 1 1¼	117,041	0 3 8½
Revotes for above	—	—	75,300	0 2 4¾
VI. General.				
Interest on Loans	162,514	0 9 2¼	610,000	0 19 1¼
Immigration	17,792	0 1 0	50,000	0 1 7
Departmental and Miscellaneous	285,340	1 1 10	674,945	1 1 5¼
Total	£1,529,788	£4 6 8	£3,917,098	£6 4 4¼
Public Debt	£4,017,680	£11 7 7¼	£13,400,000	£19 15 7¼

Fifteen years ago, when the mean population for the year was 353,000, the cost of governing the country was at the rate £4 6s. 8d. per head of the inhabitants. For the present year, with a mean population of 630,000, the cost of government is to be at the rate of £6 4s. 4d. per head. That is the first great fact presented by this table, and its value must depend upon the particulars which we will now compare.

Under the head of services we have for the purposes of the present comparison included railways, telegraphs, the post office, and money-orders, the last of which has been introduced since 1861. On each of these means of promoting intercourse and circulating intelligence among the people we see a large increase of expenditure—in the case of railways as much as fourfold. Nor is this to be deprecated, but, on the contrary, it is matter for congratulation. A comparison of the income from these services will also show that the loss per head will be far less in 1876 than it was in 1861. In the last-named year the earnings of our 69 miles of railway amounted to £75,630. Deducting those expenses for the year which fell on the consolidated revenue and not on loans, we have a balance of £24,185 to pay the interest on a capital of about three millions and that leaves a loss of about £125,000. For the present year, it is estimated that our earnings for—shall we say about 450 miles of railway—will be £675,000; and after deducting the expenses which fall on the consolidated revenue, we have on hand a balance of £304,303 available for interest. Our railway debentures now outstanding amount to between eight and nine millions, on the whole of which we are paying interest at an average of a little over 5 per cent., though our last loan has been floated on terms equal to 4½ per cent., a rate still 1 per cent. higher than that at which the British Government can borrow. Part of this capital is lying idle in lines not yet open, but for all that, the interest is a fair charge on the earnings of our railways. But including this, the annual loss is probably not more than £100,000, a smaller loss than for the sixty-nine miles open in 1861. Evidently, a small increase of profitable traffic will make our railways self-supporting.

In regard to postal and mail communication, the loss to the colony was £30,208 in 1861, and it is estimated at £88,227 for 187 . On telegraphs there was a surplus income of £3356 available for interest on the capital in 1861; and this year we have an estimated excess of expenses over income of £31,912; to which must be added at least £20,000 more for interest on telegraph loans. Altogether these services entailed a loss on the country of £160,000 in 1861, or at the rate of 9s. 1d. per head of the population: and for the present year the loss is estimated at £240,000, or at the rate of 7s. 7½d. per head. Upon what source of revenue ought this deficit to be thrown? Unquestionably upon taxation; for though the capital invested in railways and telegraphs may properly remain a charge upon these works, the interest of that capital ought to be paid by each generation either in the form of personal payments for the services rendered, or general taxation, whichever may be most acceptable and convenient. Once let the idea be recognised that we may properly make posterity pay for delivering our letters and telegrams, and for carrying our persons and produce, and there is no legitimate burden of the present generation that cannot be equally shifted upon our successors. Our people paid for these services in 1861 out of taxes; for the accounts now before us show that there was no other fund out of which they could have met these charges. Their total land income, rents and sales included, was only £398,429. Suppose we allow for the present—which we by no means do in reality—that the whole cost of roads, bridges, ferries, harbours and rivers navigation and public works and buildings might be a legitimate charge upon the land revenue, in addition to the cost of the lands and mines departments. It would follow that in 1861 these charges were £448,231, or £51,802 more than the whole land revenue of the year. In 1876, they are estimated at £1,168,015, or £755,485 less than the expected land revenue of the year. Of this we shall have more to say hereafter; for the present we cite it in proof that the deficiency on account of the three chief services must have fallen upon taxation in 1861, because there was no other source of income on which it could have fallen. That deficiency was equal to more than one-fifth of the whole taxation of that year, and for 1876 it is just one-fifth of our taxation; therefore the policy of cheap communication tends perceptibly, even with our small population, towards equalising expenditure and income as settlement is promoted.

We shall devote several more articles to the consideration of other heads of expenditure, without hoping even adequately to deal with so important a question. Our analysis has been prepared with a view to assisting those of our legislators who recognize their duty to the country, to investigate the increases of both income and expenditure with sufficient thoroughness to discover the true tendency of our present policy, and the necessary conditions of future prosperity.

SUMMARY PER P. AND O. STEAMER MONGOLIA.—A summary for transmission to the East and Europe per R.M.S. Mongolia will be published in the *Herald* of Saturday.

PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—The annual picnic of the above school took place yesterday, to Balmoral, Middle Harbour. The weather, although very warm, was suitable, and several hundreds of the school children were safely conveyed per steamer to the grounds, where every provision had been made for their enjoyment. There was an abundance of tea, cake, fruit, &c., which were dealt out to the scholars in the afternoon and evening. In the afternoon, the children, as well as teachers and visitors (there was a large sprinkling of the latter), were addressed by the Rev. John Graham in an interesting and forcible manner in view of his approaching departure for Europe. In the course of the day, and on the way home, a number of favourite hymns were sung. Owing doubtless in a large measure to the efforts of the superintendent and secretary of the school, assisted by the teachers, everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

ALARMS OF FIRE.—Last evening, shortly after 7 o'clock, an alarm of fire was rung out, and four fire-engines proceeded to Market-street to the premises occupied by Messrs. Clancy and Scott, drapers. At that place, it appears, the gas set light to some curtains hanging in the shop, but very slight damage was done, and the fire-engines were not required.—A small fire occurred in Clarence-street, at the residence of Mrs. Taylor, where the window blinds caught light from a candle. The engines attended, but before their arrival the fire had been extinguished. One of the members of No. 1 Volunteer Co. distinguished himself by breaking open a door which he destroyed, although Mrs. Taylor assured him that the fire was all out, but he persisted in seeing for himself, and the result is to be a law-suit.

ILL-TREATMENT OF A CHILD.—The case against James Sproule, an attendant at the Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum, for ill-treating a little boy—one of the inmates of the institution—was heard at the Water Police Court, yesterday, before a full Bench of Magistrates, and resulted in Sproule being found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour. The evidence showed that the boy, who is a mere mite, extremely small for his age, was shockingly ill-treated by the defendant, who, while holding the child's head between his knees, beat him with excessive severity with a strap, and then administered a number of blows on his hand with a cane. The case excited a good deal of interest, the Court being filled with spectators during the day: and when the Bench announced their decision, several expressions of approval were heard, but, of course, they were immediately checked. One very unfortunate circumstance in the affair is that the prisoner has a wife and eight children, so that the punishment will not fall on him alone. It is said that proceedings are to be taken against him in the other case mentioned in a paragraph in yesterday's paper.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAND OF HOPE AND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—On Monday evening, a well-attended meeting of this society was held in St. Peter's school. The Rev. G. H. Moreton, the president, took the chair, and delivered a short address. He was followed by the Rev. Canon O'Reilly, who gave a very interesting account of his visit to Northern Queensland, and what he there saw of the evils of strong drink, and urged the claims of total abstinence; and also Mr. R. Selby, who, in some very earnest words, advised those present to try the "drink-no-strong-drink" side. During the evening a duet on the violin and harmonium was very nicely rendered by two of the young people, after which a recitation ("Beautiful Snow") was given by a young lady, and a song ("Renounce the Cup") brought to a close an agreeably-spent evening. This society is now only a very short time in existence, and it is a matter for congratulation to the promoters that such marked success is attending it, as evidenced by the enrolment of sixty-one new members at the close of the meeting.

MAGISTRATES' ATTENDANCE.—After the adjournment for luncheon at the Central Police Court, yesterday, it became necessary for the dispatch of business, for the Police Magistrate to take his seat in the Summons Court. The Police Magistrate complained that, by reason of the Justices non-attendance to complete the business of the Court, he had been compelled, by taking the place of one, to leave most important chamber business. He thought that, with so many Justices on the roster, they might make arrangements for the attendance of a sufficient number to transact all the business. If the Police Magistrate would request the unpaid Justices to take the cases in the order in which the business paper is made out, that is to say to try first of all those cases requiring two magistrates for their adjudication, the evil he deplores would be remedied at once, for it very rarely happens but that one Justice for each Court is in attendance after luncheon.

DUBBO.—Mr. Ogilvie writes in reference to the report of our Mudgee correspondent concerning the charge against him and Messrs. Jones and Tuck. He says that the trustees of their estate had unwarrantably charged them with stealing, and that they (Messrs. Ogilvie and Co.) are able to prove that the disputed goods were parted with while their business was their own, and when they were in a perfectly solvent state. He also adds that evidence was given for them of a legitimate parting with the goods. The report in the local Press occupies a large number of columns. The case will shortly come before a Court for trial when the facts will be determined by the verdict of a jury, and in the meantime we give the foregoing statement of the defendants and refrain from comment.

RICHMOND.—On Tuesday last Mr. Andrew Town, J.P., in the name of the churchwardens, and congregation of St. Peter's, presented a purse of 75 sovereigns to the Rev. Dr. Woolls, as a slight appreciation of his untiring zeal for the benefit of the parish since he took charge of it, expressing at the same time an earnest hope that he might long be spared to minister to the congregation of St. Peter's. Dr. Woolls replied in the following terms:—"I feel truly grateful for the liberal gift, which you have presented to me in the name of the churchwardens and congregation of St. Peter's, and I shall be much obliged if you will convey to them the high sense which I entertain of their kindness. During the last two years some works of importance have been accomplished for the benefit of the church in Richmond; but I must in justice add that, under the blessing of Almighty God the success is to be attributed to the kind consideration and zealous co-operation of the churchwardens. Life is very uncertain, for we know not what a day may bring forth; but I humbly pray that so long as I shall be permitted to dwell amongst you, we may work together for the good of the parish as harmoniously as we have hitherto done."

SAD FATAL ACCIDENT WHILST PLAYING CRICKET.—About half-past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a number of boys were playing cricket in Slade's paddock, Redfern. One boy, named William Berry, was bowling to another named Frederick Prescott, the latter struck the ball with a bat, and the ball hit a little fellow, eleven years of age, named Washington Henry Mogridge, on the side of the head and killed him on the spot. An inquest will be held during to-day.

INTERCOLONIAL FREE TRADE.—During the last few days the Chief Secretary of South Australia (says the *Advertiser* of the 8th instant) has been in communication with the Governments of the other colonies with a view to some arrangement for carrying out intercolonial free trade. The Act passed last session empowers this Government to make arrangements with other colonial Governments for the admission, duty free, of the products of the colony. Mr. Morgan has forwarded a copy of this Act to the Governments of the neighbouring provinces, and sought their co-operation to give effect to its provisions. We hope he will be successful in his endeavours to get a recognition of the important principle of intercolonial free trade, even to a limited extent; because, if the principle is once admitted, we believe the rest will follow in due course.

"BERKELEY, September, 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the abovenamed Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

THE INFIRMARY.—A correspondent writes to say that he thinks better regulations might be adopted for the admission of visitors to the Sydney Infirmary. In his opinion it would be well to allow a single admission ticket to be available for one family party; also to permit the exercise of discretion in regard to the visiting of patients on Sunday. He also points out the desirableness of supplying the institution with pictures, flowers, and newspapers.

TIN ORE.—Return of tin ore received at the Newcastle and Morpeth Railway stations, for the week ending 15th January:—From Murrurundi to Newcastle, 32 tons 18 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lbs.; Murrurundi to Morpeth, 3 tons 11 cwt. 0 qr. 15 lbs.: total, 36 tons 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 3 lbs.

MEDALS FOR BRAVERY.—A correspondent expresses his regret that in the distribution of medals for bravery constable M'Hale, who captured John Dunn, has been overlooked.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—The committee received entrances last evening for the various races, and had such a number as promises well for the success of the national regatta. The greatest competition will be in the race for 24-feet centreboards, members of rowing clubs pulling double sculls, and merchant ships' gigs. The Mercantile Rowing Club came out in great force, having no less than ten crews against two of the Sydney Rowing Club, and three double sculls for juniors. The veteran Dick Green entered against Trickett for the champion race, and seven of the crack fishing boats—including Kingfisher, Coryphene, and Sylvie—will compete in their own class. The races advertised as Nos. 11 and 13 were struck out, and a coasters' race was substituted, particulars of which appear in our advertising columns.

SANDS'S SYDNEY DIRECTORY.—We have received a copy of Sands's Sydney and Suburban Directory for the year 1876. Many improvements over previous issues are noticeable. In the first place there is an increase of matter—in the street directory to the extent of four pages, in the suburban directory to the extent of twelve pages, and in the alphabetical arrangement of the names to the extent of nine pages—these extra twenty-five pages containing fifteen hundred additional names. Then there is an increase in that part of the book containing a list of the trades, professions, public companies, and the Government and official directory. The advertisements too have been arranged in a convenient form for reference, and have an index of their own in alphabetical order under the separate occupations. Of course the value of a directory lies in the accuracy and completeness of the information given; and the directory under notice appears to possess those characteristics. In a metropolis like that of Sydney, with a large floating population, there are always rapid changes of residence, and it is difficult for compilers to keep pace with the movements of the people; and probably a few omissions and errors may be discovered. Nevertheless, on the whole the present compilation appears to be as perfect as any work of the kind could be expected to be. And with regard to the official and business portions of the book—which, after all, are the most important parts—special attention has been paid by the compilers to secure accuracy. The present volume is the seventeenth that has been issued. The book is very neatly printed and well bound, the workmanship throughout being highly creditable to the printers and publishers.

SHIPMENT OF MEAT UNDER THE FREEZING PROCESS.—In regard to the movement for making a shipment of meat under the freezing process to England, the honorary secretaries report a daily increasing interest in this undertaking:—"The squatters," they say, "and others in New South Wales, are rapidly sending in their names as contributors, and there is no doubt now felt as to the required sum being raised within the time proposed. In Queensland the matter has been warmly taken up, and the leading stockholders there are evincing great interest. The difficulty of communicating with the Victorian and South Australian squatters is, no doubt, the cause that their names are still absent from the list of contributors; circulars are, however, being issued to every one whose address can be obtained. The more the subject is ventilated the more does every stockholder in the colonies see that his interest is closely identified with the successful establishment of a frozen meat trade. Advices have been sent to England to prepare the public mind there, and to create an interest among the future consumers of what must ultimately be a large export from these colonies."

THE LATE BANK ROBBERY AT CANNONBAR.—No information of importance respecting the recent bank robbery at Cannonbar, further than that already published, has reached Sydney. The police are still in pursuit of the robbers, and it is believed that at least one of them can be recognized by the bank manager—an opportunity to notice part of the man's face through its mask having been afforded the manager while the robbers were standing over him.

SINGULAR DEATH.—On the 12th instant a man, having the appearance of a respectable digger (says the *Inverell Dispatch*), camped on a spot within about a mile of Newstead head station. He proceeded to light his fire against a large tree, and then retired to rest. In the morning the unfortunate man was discovered quite dead, with the tree lying across his body. It is conjectured that, owing to the wind blowing rather fresh at night, the fire burnt the tree through quickly, a casualty which the deceased never could have contemplated.

THE DENILIQUIN AND MOAMA RAILWAY.—The Government engine to be used for the ballasting in the laying of the Moama and Deniliquin line of railway is now at work, and is giving a great impetus to the operations. Its services will greatly facilitate progress and materially lighten the labour of the men employed on the line, who had previously to propel the loaded trucks by force of bone and muscle. The company's contracts for the supply of rolling stock are approaching successful completion. Messrs. Toser, of Melbourne, entrusted with the building of thirty trucks, have already furnished and forwarded five, and others are in active course of erection. The engine and passenger-carriages, of English make, are expected shortly. The latter will be a foot longer than the Government carriages, and will be furnished in a superior style, both for first and second class accommodation. The *Riverine Herald* anticipates that the line will be opened about June next. About twenty plate-layers are employed.

CRICKET.—MUDGEE v. UNIVERSITY.—This match will be commenced to-morrow on the Albert Ground, and, from the evenness of the play between the visitors and the Bathurst team, it seems likely that the coming game will be good and interesting. The Mudgee team will consist of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. W. B. Cadell, F. Campbell, J. Cooke, W. Inder, H. Lowe, C. Lowe, G. Rouse, jun., A. Rouse, C. E. Rowling, H. Smith, J. Stewart, and W. F. Woods (12th). The University team will be selected from Messrs. Barff, Buckland, Coates, Carruthers, E. B. Docker, Faithfull, Garrett, Iceton, Kelly, M'Mahon, O'Reilly, Powell, R. Teece, and J. Teece. This is the first visit of a team from Mudgee to Sydney, and there is every reason to believe that the country eleven will prove the existence of cricketing talent hitherto, so far as our knowledge extends, latent.

CRICKET.—A match was yesterday played on the Albert Ground between the companies of the Theatre Royal and the Victoria Theatre. Both elevens have had some training lately, and the result was a well-played game, in which however the Victorias proved too strong for their rivals, gaining a decisive victory with only two wickets down in the second innings. This was due, not less to their capital batting than to the smartness of their fielding, and Gourley's bowling, before which wicket after wicket was compelled to succumb. Nevertheless there was some excellent playing on the part of the Royals, who were certainly beaten by antagonists of mettle. The Victorias first took the field and succeeded in disposing of all their antagonists for 44 runs. The Royals then prepared to assault the wickets; but their adversaries wielded the willow so effectively that they had scored 80 to their credit before they were compelled to yield possession. There was then an adjournment for luncheon, a very appetising repast having been served in the pavilion. Mr. S. Lazar (lessee and manager of the Theatre Royal) occupied the chair at one end of the table, and Mr. B. N. Jones (stage manager of the Victoria Theatre) that at the opposite extremity. Neither the unaccustomed exercise nor the sultriness of the weather had affected the appetites of the theatrical gentlemen, and they soon made havoc amongst the good things provided. Having effected this, the toasts of the "Captain and Eleven of the Victoria Theatre," "the Captain and Eleven of the Theatre Royal," "the Umpires and Scorers," "the Ladies," and "the Press," were proposed and responded to. Play was then resumed, the Royals going to the wickets. Although the odds against them seemed great, yet they were not daunted, and by careful playing they managed to negotiate 72 runs. The Victorias however, then took their final innings, and having made 37 runs with eight wickets to spare, it of course became unnecessary to proceed any further. The victory is certainly a very hollow one; but both sides are to be congratulated upon their play, which for amateurs was really creditable. Subjoined are the scores:—

THEATRE ROYAL.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Carey, b Tolano	8	b Gourley	2
Deiries, l.b.w.	3	c and b Tolano	16
A. Andrews, b Gourley	1	st Elliott, b Gourley	1
C. Theack, b and c Gourley	21	c Elliott, b Gourley	5
Douglas, b Gourley	4	c Elliott, b Gourley	8
Russell, b Gourley	1	c and b Gourley	0
Holloway, c Gourley, b Tolano	0	b Tolano	15
Lazar, b Gourley	2	not out	6
West, c and b Tolano	0	c Gourley, b Tolano	5
Moore, not out	5	c Power, b Gourley	2
Byes, 1; wide, 1	2	l.b., 3; w., 3; n.b., 1	7
Total	44	Total	71

VICTORIA THEATRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Smith, b Carey	11	run out, b Theack	0
Hynes, b w, b Moore	2		
Jones, b Carey	16		
Jordan, c and b Carey	1		
Tolano, c Carey, b Theack	10	not out	15
Elliott, c Carey, b Theack	7		
Gourley, c Carey, b Theack	13	b w, b Theack	19
Thorpe, b Simmonds	13		
Melville, c and b Theack	0		
Power, c West, b Simmonds	0		
Welch, not out	0		
Byes 2, wides 5	7	Byes 2, no ball 1	3
Total	80	Total	37

Totals of both innings:—Victoria Theatre, 117; Theatre Royal, 116.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., at the residence of Henry Dean, Esq., Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe, elegant household furniture, first-class piano, plate, &c., &c.; at half-past 2 p.m., waggonette.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE INWARD MAIL VIA SUEZ.

SINGAPORE, JANUARY 18.

THE P. and O. steamer China, with the mails for Australia via Suez, has returned to Galle, with engine disabled.

FRANCE.

LONDON, JANUARY 18.

There is no change in regard to the Ministerial crisis and the attitude of the Cabinet is unaltered, although the Ministers still entertain their individual opinions.

TURKEY.

LONDON, JANUARY 18.

The Powers have made singly verbal and friendly representations to the Porte respecting the scheme for reform proposed by Count Andrassy.

A Cabinet Council was held in London on the 18th instant, to consider the scheme of Count Andrassy. The *Times* urges complete adhesion by England, as France and Italy have adhered.

INDIAN IRON.

Experiments have been ordered at Woolwich to discover mechanical means for puddling Indian iron ore and reducing it to pigs by using Indian coal.

EGYPTIAN RAILWAYS.

LONDON, JANUARY 18.

Mr. Rhomons, an English capitalist, is negotiating for the purchase of the Egyptian railways.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SINGAPORE, JANUARY 18.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was present at a sham fight at Delhi, in which 20,000 men were engaged; the Rajah of Cashmere is making preparations for the Prince's reception on a vast scale.

THE OUTWARD MAIL.

LONDON, JANUARY 17.

The Australian Mail via Brindisi has been delivered.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

PARRAMATTA.

WEDNESDAY.

Po Tie, a Chinese prisoner, died yesterday in the gaol, from a stab inflicted by Ah Chong, another prisoner, without provocation. An inquest was held to-day, and Chong stands committed for the murder.

MUDGEE.

WEDNESDAY.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Mudgee Building and Investment Society was held at the Town Hall, last night; the chairman of directors, Mr. James Atkinson, presided. The report and balance-sheet, which were very satisfactory, were adopted; the retiring director, Mr. James Hinton, was re-elected.

BALLINA.

WEDNESDAY.

SAILED.—19th: Ketch Pioneer, schooner Alpha, for Newcastle; schooners Undine, Atalanta, and Octoroon, for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

WEDNESDAY.

Heavy rains fell yesterday evening.

The Sumner refits, coals, and proceeds direct to Lyttelton.

The Government declined to accede to the wishes of the Chamber of Commerce to extend the Custom House wharfs, bonds, and abolish overtime fees.

The Governor opened the show of the East Moreton Agricultural and Horticultural Society; in consequence of the drought the exhibits are limited.

It is understood that only one tender has been received for the performance of the Northern mail service, that of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, for £7500. It is considered in shipping circles that the provisions of the contract are too much hampered by conditions.

The Sumner, iron steamer, from Glasgow to New Zealand, arrived to-day.

SAILED.—Governor Blackall (s).

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

On going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Tucker moved that an address be presented to the Governor, praying for a dissolution. The question is being debated.

The new rush at Berlin is turning out well. Several good finds are reported.

The woman Hanley, shot at Hawthorne, is progressing favourably. Several (twenty-eight) shot holes were found in her body.

The Land and Mortgage Bank declared a dividend of 9 per cent., and £700 was carried forward.

The Treasurer proposed the sum of £537,958 last night, but the Opposition declined to grant any money.

Mary Hanley was shot at Hawthorn by a fellow-servant, but not fatally. No cause has been assigned.

The body of a newly-born child has been found at Hotham.

There was a thunderstorm this morning, accompanied with heavy rain; it is now cool.

The Cricket Association have selected 16 names from which the intercolonial team will be chosen.

It is expected that the China will not be able to start from Galle before Sunday or Monday next; she had her eccentric broken.

The following are the acceptances for the Geelong Gold Cup:—Wollomai, Melbourne, Hariect, Richmond, Maid-of-all-Work, Banjiroo, Jupiter, Feu-d'Artifice, Barmaid, Rattler, Emulation, Mountain Deer. Geelong Handicap: Wollomai, Melbourne, Newbold, Hariect, Neotsfield, Maid of Avenel, Feu-d'Artifice, Maid-of-all-Work, Break-o'-Day, Tarrach, Miss Alfred, Barmaid, King Alfred, Rattler, Jupiter, Emulation, Veteran, Mountain Deer.

Flour, 12s. 5d.; wheat, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; oats, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d. Geneva (15-bottles) is very scarce, sales at 13s. 3d.

SAILED.—Otago (s.), for the Bluff.

NEW ZEALAND.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

WEDNESDAY.

Later New Zealand intelligence has been received. It states that up to the present the state of parties elected is as follows:—Thirty-five Ministerial and twenty-six Opposition.

Mr. Vogel, having been defeated at the Thames, was elected for Wanganui.

Mr. Reynolds was elected for Chalmers after a very hard-fought contest.

It is stated that Mr. Vogel will not return at once to New Zealand, but go first to Sydney to confer with the Government in reference to the action concerning the San Francisco mail service.

The cable, Cook's Straits, not yet recovered.

The Auckland Harbour Board has resolved to construct a graving dock 325 feet long, and costing £80,000.

HOBART TOWN.

WEDNESDAY.

In the libel suit, Crowther v. the *Mercury*, a verdict was returned for defendants. Mr. Justice Dobson spoke for four hours.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

The colony has been divided into four educational districts for inspection purposes.

During a boat race at Wallaroo, two men were drowned.

Mr. George Fife Angas has given sixty acres, the pick of his estate, at Belair, for an inebriate asylum.

The daily papers publish eulogistic notices of Major-General Hanley, once Acting-Governor here.

Wheat, round, for milling, 4s. 8d.; a quantity of branded is in the market, interfering with business.

NEW GUINEA.

[VIA BRISBANE.]

Somerset advices state that the Ellangowan missionary steamer, with the Rev. Mr. Macfarlane, Mr. Chester (Police Magistrate) and M. D'Alberti (naturalist), returned from an expedition to the Fly River, New Guinea. The expedition reached a point 170 miles from the mouth of the river, nearly 100 miles further than was previously explored. On reaching that point they encountered a hostile demonstration from a large number of natives in canoes, fully armed with spears and bones, decorated with war-caps, their actions clearly indicating mischief, and causing considerable disquietude to the expedition. A number of spears and arrows were discharged at the party, which compelled the adoption of defensive measures. Fortunately, Mr. D'Alberti had several charges of dynamite on board, for the purpose of killing fish. These were thrown into the river under the leading canoes, and, exploding, caused such a detonation as to utterly confound the natives, who beat a hasty retreat. After this skirmishing further progress up the river was abandoned; in turning the vessel had the misfortune to run aground, the propeller taking the sand, the shaft broke, necessitating a return under canvas. Before leaving, the party landed, and visited a deserted village and secured a quantity of curiosities, including a large number of skulls, relics of canibalism; as an indication of goodwill they left there considerable stores and t[illegible]. The newly explored country is generally [illegible] swampy; mangroves mostly lining the banks of the river, in many places over a mile wide. At the extreme point reached there was a depth of four fathoms of water found. Consequent on the low level, and the state of the country the Rev. Mr. Macfarlane despairs of a suitable site for a mission station. The natives are considered quite as low in order as the average aboriginal, and devoid of much courage.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MRS. Dal. Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report—1100 head of cattle were yarded; nothing very prime brought forward. Prices are 10s. per head better. 20,000 sheep were penned. Last week's rates were fully maintained; 60-lb. wethers made 14s.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report—1100 head of cattle were yarded, nearly all northern, which sold at an advance of 10s. We averaged £11 3s. 6d. for 190 bullocks, from Bulloo Downs, belonging to Messrs. Jones, Green, and Sullivan. 20,000 sheep were yarded, but not many good, consequently best quality were dearer; best merino wethers are selling at 12s. to 14s.

Messrs. J. C. Walker and Co. report that 20,000 sheep were yarded. Prime sorts are 1s. 6d. dearer, others 6d. We sold 3000 wethers for Peter Tyson, at 14s. 1100 cattle were penned, prices 10s. better. 2300 lambs offered prices better by 1s.; we sold 150 at 8s. 9d.

Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report—Fat Cattle: 1100 head were penned, chiefly coarse cattle, and scarcely suitable to trade requirements. For good quality there was a brisk market, prices advancing 10s. per head all round; best pens of bullocks made from £10 to £13 10s.; best pens of cows, £7 10s. to £9. We sold 240 bullocks, from the Murrumbidgee, at 10 guineas. Fat Sheep: 20,000 brought forward, the majority were of middling description. For the best quality the market was brisk, prices advancing 1s. per head; other descriptions unaltered. Best merino wethers made 10s. to 14s.; best ewes, 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d.; cross-bred wethers, up to 14s. We sold 2500 merino wethers up to 12s.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report—Fat Cattle: 1100 were brought forward for the week; prices advanced from 5s. to 10s. We sold 270 bullocks from Naradhan station, at £10. Fat Sheep: 20,000 were penned; prices are slightly lower, except for prime quality. We quote best merino wethers, 12s. to 14s. We sold 4700 for different owners.

OPERATIONS UNDER CHLOROFORM.—The risk there is connected with the administration of chloroform to patients who are in a weak state, when an operation has to be performed, has induced Dr. Beaney, of Melbourne, to introduce the use of equal parts of ether and chloroform, and a day or two since he employed it for the first time. The patient was in a condition of great prostration, but it was necessary to amputate one of his arms, and a mixed vapour of ether and chloroform was employed to procure insensibility. The experiment was entirely successful, as shortly after the operation the man was free from pain and in good spirits, and has progressed favourably since. With respect to a list of deaths which appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* a few days since, as having taken place after operations being performed, Dr. Beaney writes to us that in the case of Allen Campbell his leg had been torn off by the rope of a steamer, and the man was almost dead from loss of blood when he reached the hospital. Greenland, who died after an operation for strangulated hernia, had been suffering for a week previous to his admission, and during the operation it was found that mortification had set in, so that the case was a hopeless one. In the case of the patient who died of tetanus, that fatal disease set in when the wound of the operation was nearly healed; and another of the patients, a lad named Kelly, died because his parents would not consent to his leg being amputated, which, in Dr. Beaney's opinion, might have saved his life.

ANOTHER AFFRAY WITH NORTHERN TERRITORY NATIVES.—A private letter, written at Port Darwin on the 29th October by a young man to his friends in the neighbourhood of Clare, has been shown to the *Northern Argus*. The writer, who went overland with a party taking stock, says:—"We have been twelve months on the road, and had an awful job to get through the blacks. They attacked us about the same time as they killed the party the account of which appeared in the papers. None of us were injured, and we were well armed. One tribe of about 300 tackled us, and at the time only two of us were with the stock, the rest of the party being back at the camp about three miles distant. When the blacks attacked us I took eight out of the lot, but I could not tell how many my mate took: he is a plucky fellow—the best I ever travelled with. There were a great many natives wounded, and it was dreadful to hear their screams. The party at the camp heard the noise, but by the time they got to us the affray was over. That was the first attack we had."

DISASTROUS FIRE AT HORSHAM.—One of the most disastrous fires (says the *Argus*) which have occurred since Horsham has become a township broke out on the 12th instant. Shortly after 10 o'clock, Beaumont's Hotel, where the coach-horses are stabled, was discovered to be on fire. A rush was made for the place, when it was quickly seen that the buildings could not be saved, and, with the exception of the bar and a small portion of the main building, nothing was rescued from the flames. The little that was saved was owing mainly to the exertions of the townspeople, who were very energetic. Shortly after the fire broke out a line was formed, and by the strenuous efforts of those stationed on the roof of the main building, a portion of this was saved. Messrs. Power, Bennett, Osborne, and several others greatly distinguished themselves by posting themselves on the roof of the main building. The most lamentable circumstance was the burning of eight horses, the property of Messrs. Cobb and Co. A very exciting scene occurred. One of the horses escaped into the garden attached to the hotel, and amidst the flames several persons ventured in to turn him out, but without avail. Under the directions of Messrs. Madden (the district surveyor) and Chellingworth, lines were formed, and willing hands assisted to pass the buckets along to the wells of Messrs. Sauerbrey and Rasmussen. Several narrow escapes occurred on account of the enthusiasm which prevailed. One of the buckets which was being passed up dropped, and injured the spine of Mr. John Gillies. It is supposed, according to medical opinion, that it will be some time before he recovers. Great credit is due to him for the manner in which he exerted himself. Mr. Hogg, late of Lake Hindmarsh station, has lost the whole of his furniture, which, on his retirement from the possession of that property, was stored at the Horsham Hotel. The total damage done by the fire, at a rough calculation, amounts to £6000—Bond's timber-yard, £2000; Cobb and Co.'s loss is £300: and Beaumont, of the Horsham Hotel, the rest. Mr. Bond is insured in the Standard office for £1000, in the Liverpool and London and Globe for £250, and the Victoria for £80. He has sent in claims for £1330. The hotel and buildings destroyed were insured in the Imperial, London, and Globe office for £1350, and the stock and premises, which were partially destroyed, were insured in the Victoria for £500, and Norwich Union £500.

WATER FOR ALBURY.—At a meeting of the Albury Municipal Council, held last week, a resolution is said by the *Pastoral Times* to have been carried to the effect that formal application should be made to the Government for a loan of £8000 for the purpose of providing a water supply for Albury.

MANDURAMA TOWNSHIP.—The correspondent of the *Carcoar Chronicle* writes:—The population of Mandurama is visibly increasing daily. I have made a careful calculation of the number of tents immediately around the town and the approximate average is four men to a tent—that is to say, about 650 tents with 2600 men, women and children. The township alone consists of about forty business houses, the population being nearly 180; other buildings are rapidly progressing. I hear there is a company formed in the butchering business, to be opened shortly, when a reduction in the price of meat will be advertised. "Long may they kill." The recent thunderstorm was a great blessing here, as the creek was getting rather low and stagnant. I do not think the town owns a thermometer, but I should think the heat here the last two or three days must have been about 98 degrees. The dust is more like thick smoke than anything else.

BRADLEY, Newton, and Lamb beg to call the attention of drapers and country buyers to their seasonable sale of assorted drapery and other goods, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Gilchrist, this day, at 11 a.m.—ADVT.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£1965	6	8
Wine (still)	21	18	5
—— (sparkling)	11	6	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	12	16	0
—— (in bottle)	109	10	9
Tobacco and snuff	28	15	3
—— (unmanufactured)	250	2	6
Cigars	1	4	6
Tea	61	0	0
Coffee and chicory	16	6	0
Sugar (unrefined)	0	5	0
Opium	48	5	0
Specific duty	179	13	2
Harbour and light dues	15	2	4
Pilotage	21	6	0
Total	£4168	16	6

The Locksley Hall sailed for London to-day, with 4450 cakes 1219 ingots 75 pieces copper, 1517 ingots tin, 280 casks tallow, 1000 bags flour, 128 bags nickel, 45 casks pearlshell, [illegible] hogsheads rum, 4541 bales wool, 7 bales cotton, &c.

Business in the Import markets does not improve as the week progresses, and to-day was quite as slack as Monday. There was a good demand for flour, at from £12 10s. to £13. There is no wheat in stock, and the few sales being made are for forward delivery at 5s. 3d. for parcels afloat, and 1d. less for all February. In liquors we heard of the quittance of a trade parcel of Hennessy's case brandy at a shade under 30s. By auction Mr Threlkeld disposed of the cargo of Mauritius sugar ex David Autersen, at £36 10s. for Constance crystals, £35 10s. to £35 15s. for fine whites, £34 15s. to £35 for fine counters, and £33 to £33 12s. 6d. for yellows. Messrs. Cary, Gilles, and Co. sold by auction yesterday about 150,000 feet of cedar at up to 13s. per 100 feet.

Messrs. Mort and Co.'s catalogue for to-day's wool sale included about 2000 bales, but, as buyers showed no disposition to do business freely, the bulk of the wool offered was bought in. Of the lots sold at auction, and privately, fleece realised 15d. to 20d.; greasy, 9d. to 10½d. per lb. Sheepskins were also more dull of sale, and brought from 5½d. to 7¾d. per lb. for fair to well-grown.

At the public sales of leather held by Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark, Messrs. Mort and Co., and Mr. Barker, the dulness which has prevailed for some time was again present, and only a portion of the catalogues were cleared. There was very little demand for export parcels of sole, and kip was almost unsalable. The prices realized were—Inferior sole, 6½d. to 8½d.; medium, 8½d. to 9¾d.; superior, 9½d. to 10¾d.; harness, 12d. to 15d.; tweed, 15d. to 2s. 2d.; kip, 12d. to 18d.; yearling, 14d. to 1s. 10d.; calf, 3s. 4d.; wallaby, 1s. 8d. to 3s.; goat, 1s. 8d.; inferior kangaroo, 1s. 8d.; bear, 12d.; tweed shoulders, 15d.; horse butts and shoulders, 8½d.; bellies, 7½d.; pieces, 4d.; bag, 12s. to 15s.; bridle, 15s. to 45s.; basils, 4s. 3d.

Bank shares were in moderate request to-day, and holders firm. Joint Stock brought 13¼ to 13½, and 13¾ is asked. Mercantile, fully paid, realised the advanced price of 6 ex div. Union offered at 51, City at 8¾, and others at yesterday's price. Australasian Steam had buyers at 18½, sellers at 19. New South Wales Government debentures were dearer; long-dated were taken at 106¾ to 107. The only sale of mining stock was Wallsend, at 21¾.

The prices ruling in the local produce market to-day were—Maize, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; wheat, 5s. to 5s. 4d.; oaten hay, £6 10s. to £8; lucerne, £6 10s. to £7. Cheese, 6d. to 8d.; bacon, 8d. to 9d.

Messrs. Goldsbrough and Co. report:—We have sold 1200 bales of wool this week: Greasy, 8d. to 12¾d.; inferior to average fleece, 15d. to 19½d.; prices are the same as last week for greasy; fleece is a shade easier.

The Adelaide *Register* of the 1st says:—

Throughout the month the market has fluctuated but little, and the quotation given last mail may be accepted as the quotation to-day. A quiet but steady demand for Melbourne has helped to keep prices firm, and each succeeding steamer has taken away upwards of 400 tons a week, partly for transhipment, but mainly to supply Victorian mills. This steady drain with a limited supply has had its effect upon prices, and prevented a decline up to Christmas, when very heavy rains set in throughout the country, and did serious damage to both the growing crops and to the heaps lying in the holds. The actual loss is not, however, so great as was at first anticipated, but the inconvenience of having damaged grain mixed with the good wheat which will be sure to arrive, will cause considerable anxiety, and require great watchfulness on the part of the shippers. The yield is everywhere said to be excellent, and we are reliably informed that on some of the new areas the average will be fully 20 bushels an acre, whilst many farms have produced from 30 to 35 bushels. The average of the colony is estimated at from 12 to 13 bushels an acre, and it seems reasonable to hope for a balance available for export, including the old wheat still in hand, of some 25,000 tons. During the month we note the sale of two large cargoes, delivered aboard at Port Pirie, at about 4s 7½d, a cargo at Port Adelaide at 4s 6d for January, and there are rumours of a further large sale at Port Adelaide for January to February delivery, at a much lower figure. Small lots for immediate delivery are being secured at 4s 7d to 4s 7½d, and for delivery all January at 4s 6d. The recent rains will, however, prevent much coming in for a few days. Sydney traders are operating with extreme caution, and are buying to meet immediate requirements at equal to 5s afloat, beyond which figure they do not care to go, preferring to wait the course of events. Old wheat is difficult to obtain, and as much as 5s has been paid for prompt delivery. In flour there is a very inanimate demand. The usual Cape orders due about this time of year are not to hand, and should these fall off, our millers will have some difficulty in getting rid of their stocks. Town brands are quiet at about £11 5s; new country sorts at £10 5s, of which latter early in the month a parcel of 200 tons was sold. During the past few days there has been an increased demand for old country at an advance of fully 5s a ton. Bran is quiet at about 1s 2d, with the prospect of a decline. In freights we note the charter of the City of Delhi, Glamorganshire, Duntrune, Fleur-de-Lis, Kingman's Castle, Old Kensington, Scythia, Mystley Hall, and Loch Ern for the United Kingdom at rates ranging from 47s 6d to 52s 6d, which latter figure may be taken as the quotation to-day. The Lord Clyde is also chartered to load for the Cape and London, at 52s 6d. The Montrose is taking in a full cargo for London in Port Adelaide, as also the Dilawur and Scythia. The Lake Leman is completing her loading at the lightship, and the Andaman and Goolwa are taking in wheat at Port Pirie. The Hesperus took away 3352 bags wheat, the South Australian 119 bags wheat and 560 bags flour, and the Carnaquheen 1883 bags wheat, all for London. The carrying capacity of the vessels already chartered and loading for the United Kingdom is about 20,000 tons, and these will probably all be away before the end of February. The Cupido has cleared for Algoa Bay with 244 tons flour and 200 bags wheat; the Caton, for the Cape, with 500 tons flour, and the Hannah Nicholson, for Mauritius, with 354 tons flour; and the Sarah Barneyeat is loading flour and wheat for the Cape. The Phoenix and Northern Chief are loading wheat at Port Wakefield, for Sydney, and at Port Pirie; an experiment is being made to load coasting vessels at the wharfs. The Floral Star goes thence to Melbourne, and the Bengal to Sydney. From the foregoing it will be gathered that a brisk trade is being done with the shipping, and there is every prospect that the first three months of the year will see fully one-fourth of our surplus taken off of our hands.

GOLD EXPORT DUTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable journal to show the very consistent free-traders that voted against abolishing the duty on gold that they are far short of the mark if they think that 1s. 6d. per oz. on our gold, and 10s. for our miners' right, are all we pay the State for the great privilege of going half-fed and half-clad. Let the honorable member for West Sydney, and those far-seeing gentlemen that voted with him, look at the scores of towns we started, and are supporting still in this colony, and they will see that we exceed all other industries. Mr. Dibbs and Co. lost sight of the fact that we, in '73, paid upwards of £400,000 for gold and mineral leases alone, and about £20,000 for surveying fees. Let this bright minority also look at the business created, and at the publicans' licenses that are paid for yearly in the mining districts of the colony, and I think they will have no difficulty in seeing that they have been mistaken. Let them also look at the quality of the land occupied by the miners, and they will see that it is only fit for goats to live on.

I would also remind these gentlemen that in the different mining districts there is a population of over 100,000 that contributes yearly about £2 each for general taxation. The above are facts that are well known, and I cannot well see how Mr. Dibbs can say that the pastoral interest is of more benefit to the State than the mining interest.

The gold export duty, being a class impost, should be done away with at once, for it is only the poorest and hardest working men in the colony that pay it.

If Messrs. Lloyd, Dibbs, and Co. were paying an income tax they would have less to say against abolishing the duty on gold.

I am yours, &c.,

KENNETH M'LEOD.

Sydney, January 14.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
DAVID BARNETT begs to inform his friends, customers, and the public that he has this day sold the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS hitherto carried on at 214, Pitt-street, as a CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE WAREHOUSE, under the style and firm of D. BARNETT and CO., and the whole of the STOCK, to Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON, importers, of 542 and 544, George-street; and respectfully solicits for them a continuance of the support so long accorded to the establishment. Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON'S long experience in business will be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction in the execution of all orders entrusted to them.
DAVID BARNETT.
214, Pitt-street, Sydney, January 12, 1876.

MYERS and SOLOMON respectfully notify to their friends, customers, and the public that they have purchased from Mr. DAVID BARNETT the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS hitherto carried on at 214, Pitt-street, as a CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE WAREHOUSE, under the style and firm of D. BARNETT and CO., and the whole of the large and well-assorted STOCK.
In addition to their own stock of the same class of goods, they have a quantity of well-selected shipments to arrive; so that customers can depend upon all orders being faithfully and carefully executed, and sent away with dispatch.
MYERS and SOLOMON trust the constituents of the late firm of D. Barnett and Co. will continue their support of them.
☞ SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Pending necessary alterations to our premises in George-street, the China, Glass and Earthenware Department of our business will be carried on at 214, Pitt-street.
A complete SET OF SAMPLES will be on view as usual at our establishment in George-street.
ASSORTED CRATES in stock, suitable for country trade.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

TENDERS.

TO PUBLICANS and OTHERS.—Anniversary Regatta Committee will receive TENDERS up to noon, on SATURDAY, for the sole right to erect Booths and Fruit Stalls, at Dawes' Point, Fort Macquarie, and Lady Macquarie's Chair, on the Annual Regatta Day. Address to Secretary, 5, Spring-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—To supply MEDICINES to the Cossipore Division Daughters of Temperance.—TENDERS to be in before the 22nd instant.
Miss STEDMAN, 356, Sussex-street.

TENDERS are required for painting and papering three houses. Apply Hart's Hotel, Market-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited on 31st, for the erection of a VILLA, at Petersham, as follows:—1st. Excavation, masonry, and brickwork; 2nd. Carpenters', joiners', and finishing trades; or, 3rd, the whole. Plans and specifications to be seen at 130, Pitt-street, Terry's-chambers. W. BOLES, Architect.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are invited on 23rd for the Plastering of two Villas at Woollahra. Plans and specifications at 130, Pitt-street, Terry's-chambers. WM BOLES, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of Four SHOPS and DWELLINGS in Lower George-street.
The works may be tendered for as under:—
1st. Excavation, Drainage, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters' and Joiners' Work, and all finishing trades.
3rd. Or the whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, of 165, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before TUESDAY, 25th instant.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—TENDERS for Colouring, Painting, &c., the exterior of the Municipal Buildings, Pitt-street, will be received up to 4 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at the Council Chambers, where specifications may be examined. W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk. Redfern, January 12.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, for the erection of New Infant School in connection with the Public school, Hamilton. Plan and specification may be seen, and all information obtained, by applying to the undersigned.
JAMES RAY, Honorary Secretary Public School Board, Hamilton, near Newcastle.

TO CHEMISTS.—TENDERS required for the supply of MEDICINES, &c., for the members of Lodge Prosperity G. U. O. of Oddfellows, their wives and families.
THOMAS REEVES, Secretary, 407, Kent-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Public School and Teacher's Residence, at North Sydney.
Plans and Specification may be seen on application at the Architect's Office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Public School Buildings, North Sydney," must be addressed, on or before FRIDAY, the 4th of February, 1876.
Security will be required for the due performance of the works.
Forms of tender may be obtained at the Architect's Office.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect to the Council of Education.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of an Hotel, at the corner of Fitzroy and Hutchinson streets, near Moore Park.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

EDUCATIONAL.

A LADY wishes to receive three additional Music PUPILS. Tralee, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

A LADY, experienced and accomplished, desires pupils, in or near Burwood. E. J., Post-office, Burwood.

ASSISTANT MASTER (elementary) disengaged; testimonials and refs. Address E. C. T., HERALD.

ASHFIELD.—The LADIES' COLLEGE.—Studies resumed the 24th instant. Vacancies.

A MUSICAL EDUCATION for a young lady, services required in return. Address Professor, care of Mr. Pierce, news agent, William-street.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills.
Conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER.
School reopened MONDAY, January 17.

ALBERTO COLLEGE, 172, Darlinghurst Road.—Lady Principal, Mrs. TAIT, who is assisted by the best masters in Sydney. Work will be resumed on MONDAY next.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY gives Lessons in German, English, French, and music. Unexceptional references. Address E. M., care Messrs. Paling's Music Warehouse, George-street.

A CLERGYMAN, residing in Goulburn, having some time on his hands, will receive for EDUCATION two boys or two youths; the former to be educated according to the desire of the parents, the latter to be trained for the University. Address Rev. W. L., Post-office, Goulburn.

ASHFIELD.—The LADIES' COLLEGE.—Studies under the immediate supervision of the Principal, assisted by a resident Governess, trained Teachers, and the best Professors. References kindly permitted to the Rev. J. C. Corlette, M.A., and Dr. Haylock, Ashfield, parents of pupils, &c. Mrs. HARRY at home on the 23rd instant.

BELMORE COLLEGE, Rockwall, Macleay-street, Potts' Point.—Duties are resumed.

BELLEVUE HOUSE SCHOOL, 100, Hunter-street. For terms apply to E. BLACKMORE, Principal.

BURWOOD.—COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The work of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, 24th instant.
F. B. HOLE, Head Master.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—Work will be resumed on THURSDAY, January 27.
THOMAS J. BOWYER, M.A.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Calder House, Redfern. Referees: The Professors of the University. Resident Masters: A. THOM (University of Glasgow); F. Bevill, M.A. Conversational French, M. Becchey. Studies resumed MONDAY, 31st instant.
J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D., Principal.

DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL (late Mr. Cane's) for young gentlemen, 76, Stanley-st. Duties resumed.

EDUCATION for the DAUGHTERS of GENTLEMEN.—Mrs. SPOFFORTH receives a limited number of Resident and Daily Pupils, to whom she offers unusual advantages. There are yet vacancies. Early application from the parents of intending pupils is requested to facilitate arrangements. Non-pupils received for accomplishments. School duties will be resumed January 27, Derwent-street, Glebe.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, School of Arts, Balmain. Principal Mr. R. MAYHEW. Open 24th, 9.30 a.m.

HIGH SCHOOL, GOULBURN.—Study will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 19th. This school has been successful in the public examinations for the last five years. At the recent B.A. examination, a former pupil of this school passed, taking first-class honours. The climate is healthy, the premises are very extensive, and the success of the pupils bears evidence as to the soundness of the education imparted. Vacancies for boarders. G. METCALFE, M.A.

MADAME DE MONSIGNY, Professor of French and Drawing. Highly recommended by the Rev. Dr. Badham and D. N. Joubert, Esq.

LADIES' Fashionable Angular Writing Taught, in 8 easy lessons. Mrs. Laura Needham, 69, Hunter-st.

MRS. PILLARS, Hyde Park Ladies' College.—Studies will be resumed January 24th, 1876.

MRS. MORRIS, Ashfield, late of 64, William-street, will oblige by returning the PARCEL of WORK had in September last from 267, Pitt-street.

MRS. GRIFFITH, St. John's Lodge, Macquarie-street, Parramatta. School duties resumed on MONDAY, January 24th. Vacancies for two or three more boarders.

MONSIEUR JULES MEILHAN, Professor of Music recently from Paris (late of the Conservatoire) will devote a few hours daily at his apartments, to pupils desiring finishing piano or singing lessons. Address Paling's, George-street.

MADAME E. WALLACE BUSHELLE (Sister of the late Eminent Composer, W. Vincent Wallace), Professor of SINGING.
No. 149, William-street, near Bourke-street.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.—The Christmas Vacation will commence on the 17th instant, and terminate on the 4th February. There will be additional accommodation for about 20 pupils after Christmas, for which early applications are particularly requested.
For terms, &c., apply to the Head Master,
H. R. SOUTHEY,
(late Demy), of Magdalen College, Oxford.

PROF. GOERGS.—Singing, pianoforte, guitar, and theory. Riviere House, Woollahra, and Paling.

PIANOFORTE efficiently taught by young Lady, pupil of best master. Refs. Paling's, George-st.

ROSEBANK, DARLINGHURST.—The Misses MARTIN will be prepared to receive their Pupils on THURSDAY, January 27.

RIVIERE HOUSE, Piper-street, Woollahra.—Lady Principal, Mrs. K. W. GOERGS (née Baylis), assisted by the best masters in Sydney. Studies will be resumed January the 27th.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE, Macleay-street, Sydney. Principal: Lady MURRAY.
Studies will be resumed on the 27th January.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE.—Miss FLOWER requests the punctual attendance of Pupils and Professors on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Mrs. RICHARDSON, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo, has a few vacancies for boys as boarders, who are attending the Sydney Grammar School. Mr. Francis, one of the masters of the school, resides in the house to superintend the home studies, &c.
Terms, references, and all particulars on application as above.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The next Quarter will begin on MONDAY, January 24, and end on or about THURSDAY, April 13.
All who wish to be admitted as new Pupils should present themselves at the school, at 9.30 a.m., on MONDAY, January 24.
A. B. WEIGALL,
Head Master.

THE NEW SCHOOL reopens Monday, January 31. W. J. STEPHEN, M.A., Oxon. First-class, 1852.

THE Misses HARDIE, Shirley, Edgecliff Road. School duties will be resumed January 19.

THE MISSES WALKER, 94, Bathurst-street.—Studies will be resumed January 24th. Vacancies for boarders.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL, Garroorigang.—Work will be resumed on THURSDAY, 27th January. For terms, &c., apply to S. HARBORNE BELCHER, Head-master.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.
LONG VACATION will terminate on THURSDAY, January 27.
A few VACANCIES only are open, for which early application is advised.
GEO. F. MACARTHUR, Head Master.
January 1, 1876.

TUTORIAL INSTITUTE.—For pupils attending the Sydney Grammar School 2, Victoria-terrace, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.
Director: Rev. JAMES B. LAUGHTON, B.A.
In this establishment a limited number of young gentlemen attending the Grammar School are received as boarders, and enjoy all the comforts of home, with moral supervision, tutorial assistance, and religious instruction.
A few vacancies after Midsummer holidays.
The school reopens on Monday, January 24, 1876.
Terms, and rules of the institute, may be obtained on application to the director.
January 1, 1876.

WAVERLEY HOUSE Preparatory SCHOOL will reopen THURSDAY, 27th instant.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for pupils and visitors, This Evening, Assembly-rooms, Sussex-st.

SWIMMING. SWIMMING. SWIMMING.—Having made arrangements with the Lessee, Mr. QUICK, of the Gentlemen's Corporation Baths, Domain, Lieutenant F. A. Von HAMMER has much pleasure respectfully to announce to his old pupils, friends, and patrons that he now gives Lessons in this useful art daily, from 5 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the abovementioned establishment. Terms—24 lessons, 1 guinea; 12 lessons, 12s 6d.

SWIMMING. SWIMMING. SWIMMING.—Mrs. F. A. V. HAMMER and DAUGHTERS continue to give Lessons in Swimming, Floating, and Diving daily to ladies and girls at the Ladies' Corporation Baths and Swimming School, Woolloomooloo. Terms—24 lessons, 1 guinea; 12 lessons, 12s 6d. Mrs. F. A. Von Hammer and Daughters have just finished a large class of ladies and girls, who are now under special training for the first public ladies' swimming match ever held in New South Wales. The match will come off before the close of the season, and will be duly advertised.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—BELLEVUE WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman, in place of William Wallis, Esq., retired by effluxion of time. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—BELLEVUE WARD.—EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman in place of Richard Holdsworth, Esq., disqualified. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—DOUBLE BAY WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, at Noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman, in place of James Norton, Esq., retired by effluxion of time. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m. and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned, seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—PIPER WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman, in place of George Hardie, Esq., retired by effluxion of time. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—ELECTION OF AUDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this borough will be holden on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Auditors, to serve for the ensuing municipal year. In the event of there being more than two persons nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, the first day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned, seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.—ANNUAL ELECTION OF ALDERMEN and AUDITORS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors will be held at the Council Chambers, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 1st of February next, for the purpose of NOMINATING and ELECTING TWO ALDERMEN, one for EAST and one for WEST WARD, in place of those retiring, viz.: Messrs. Preston and Murray, as aldermen; also Two AUDITORS in place of Messrs. Murray and Griffith retiring. Nominations in writing must be lodged with the undersigned on or before MONDAY, 24th instant.
TIMOTHY MAHER, Mayor,
Returning Officer.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—NOTICE.—A Public MEETING of the Electors of this Borough will be held at the Council Chambers, Avoca-street, Randwick, at NOON on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing Three ALDERMEN—one for West Ward, one for Coogee Ward, and one for Middle Ward, and Two AUDITORS, in room of those retiring by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. Nominations must be in writing, addressed and delivered to me seven days at least before the day of Nomination. In the event of there being more candidates than the number of Aldermen and Auditors to be elected, due notice will be given, by advertisement, of the names of the candidates, the day of poll, and the polling places.
W. MA'GUIRE, Returning-Officer.
Victoria-street, Randwick, 15th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—Mr. A. W. FALLICK is a Candidate for Kingston Ward.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—ELECTION OF AUDITORS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Gentlemen have been nominated as Candidates for the office of AUDITORS of this Borough:—
FRANCIS GILES, Esq., Draper, Edgecliff Road
JOHN H. NEWMAN, Esq., Photographer, Waverley.
Nominated by George Evans, solicitor, Darling Point; Alexander Shew, plumber, Ocean-street; and others.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor,
Returning Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 19th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—DOUBLE BAY WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Gentleman have been nominated as a Candidate for the office of ALDERMAN for the abovementioned Ward of this Borough:—
JAMES NORTON, Esq., of Double Bay, Solicitor.
Nominated by
J. George Long Innes, barrister-at-law, Darling Point.
George Evans, solicitor, Darling Point.
John Newton, warehouseman, Darling Point.
M. G. Stafford, householder, Double Bay; and others.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor,
Returning Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 19th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—BELLE VUE WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned gentlemen have been nominated as Candidates for the office of Aldermen for the above-mentioned ward of this borough:—
JAMES READING FAIRFAX, Esq., Newspaper proprietor, Belle Vue Hill.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHREY, Esq., Official Assignee, Belle Vue Hill.
Nominated by,
Randolph Charles Want, solicitor, Woollahra.
Bossley Burdekin, freeholder, Brougham-street, Sydney.
S. D. Gordon, leaseholder and director of public companies, Double Bay; and others.
J. V. BARNARD, Mayor, Returning-Officer.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Court for the purpose of Revising the Municipal Lists for this Borough will be held at the Council Chambers, Chapel-street, Marrickville, at 7 o'clock p.m., on MONDAY, the 24th instant.
ROLLO A. CAPE, Returning-officer.
Municipal Council Chambers, Marrickville,
January 19, 1876.

BOROUGH WAVERLEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that an open COURT, for revising the municipal lists, will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, January 25, at 7.30 p.m.
WILLIAM WILEY, Council Clerk.
January 19, 1876.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.—NOTICE is hereby given that an open COURT will be holden at the Council Chambers, Raglan-street, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of revising the Municipal List for the year 1876-77.
JAMES JONES, Council-clerk.
Alexandria, 19th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given that an open COURT, for the purpose of revising the Municipal LISTS of this Borough, will be held in the Council-chambers, Old South Head Road, on MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 4.30 p.m.
JOHN REDDY, Mayor.
January 18, 1876.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
☞ GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.
N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY.—REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY.
Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £5 to £1000, to persons on their own notes of hand, on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds, or life policies, at low interest, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments to suit the borrower's own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen or persons in want of temporary accommodation can obtain all information necessary gratuitously, by applying personally or by letter, to th MANAGER.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS.
COMMERCIAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE:
6, CARLTON-TERRACE, WYNYARD-SQUARE (LATE TOWN HALL).
Advances from £5 to £5000, on two responsible securities, Bills of Sale on Furniture, without possession. Advances made on bonded certificates, bills of lading, stock, merchandise, vessels, and boats. Arrangements can be made for weekly, monthly, or quarterly repayments. Interest from FIVE PER CENT. Mortgages on freehold or leasehold properties.
Bills discounted at slight advance on bank rates.
Forms of application and all information gratis.

SPECULATORS with £10,000 can hear of a good investment by applying Bona Fide, Pierce's, Wm.-st.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—NOTICE.—Deposits received to any extent. Special Rates on application.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices, Park-street, one door from George-street.

MONEY for investment upon freehold security. WILLIAM COPE, Solicitor, 179, Pitt-street.

MONEY, in sums of £10 to £100, to LEND at moderate interest upon security. Deposit of deeds, freehold or leasehold. Bills of sale, shares, debentures, or any tangible security. H. E. SHORTER, 174, Pitt-st.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, personal security; repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, George-st.

FROM £1000 to £2000 to invest in good Mercantile Business, by an energetic man. Reliable references required. X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a quantity of SCENERY, Proscenium Curtain, &c., suitable for a concert-room or theatre. ANDREW TORNING, 28½, O'Connell-street.

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Twenty Beautiful Engravings of Local and Colonial Subjects.
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GEORGE ROBERTSON, 125, New Pitt-street.

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VALENTINES, ex St. OSYTH.—Parcels, of assorted kinds, made up to any value.
EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO.,
Wholesale Stationers, Pitt-street.

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VALENTINES for the season 1876, in all varieties and designs—comic, sentimental, movable, plain, fringed, and perfumed. A magnificent assortment to choose from. The above having been specially selected in the home market, the designs are the newest obtainable. Inspection invited, at 722, George-street; and 132, William-street.
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Considerable Reductions in our Prices.
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Selling at Cost Price.
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Quilts, counterpanes, toilet covers, linens, diapers, flannels, &c., &c., all at REDUCED PRICES
DRESS DEPARTMENT. DRESS DEPARTMENT.
Great Reductions in Dress Goods.
4½d. A large lot reduced to 4½d
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Remnants of dress stuffs at very low prices, to clear out summer goods
Black alpacas 3d per yard below regular prices
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BONA-FIDE SALE
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GENUINE DRAPERY.
TO BE CONTINUED THIS DAY.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 20.
DOORS OPEN AT 10 O'CLOCK.
☞ REAL BARGAINS.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, having determined upon making very extensive internal alterations to their premises, beg to submit for
PUBLIC SALE
their comprehensive stock of ENGLISH and FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS, purchased direct from the manufacturers FOR CASH, and representing in value upwards of EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY wish it to be perfectly understood that they will offer the contents of all their Departments at UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS IN PRICE.
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IN THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT
IN THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT
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IN THE SILK DEPARTMENT
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IN THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
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THE GREAT SALE THIS MORNING, at 10.
This is an OPPORTUNITY which is seldom presented, and should be embraced by heads of families in town and country, by managers of clubs, housekeepers, hotel-keepers, principals of schools, and by all who are anxious to obtain REAL VALUE for their money.
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Just opened
Ex St. Osyth
One case Shirts, as above,
12, 12½, 13 and 13½ inches neck,
WITH PLAITED and MILITARY FRONTS,
to fasten behind or in the front.
DEEP FASHIONABLE WAISTBANDS for STUDS,
5s, 5s 6d, 6s, and 6s 6d each.
Made to our special order.
SMITH and MANNELL, SHIRT-MAKERS,
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!! GREAT CLEARANCE SALE !!
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CLEARANCE SALE of
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500 pieces of DACCA TWIST CALICOES, reduced to 6½d, 7½d, and 8½d per yard.
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Our best goods in this department are reduced ONE-HALF.
PRICES NOW, 2 to 7 guineas.
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An early inspection is invited, as there are only twenty left over.
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DRESS MATERIALS, HALF PRICE.
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Some very choice Materials, very much reduced.
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Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, only 5s 11d pair, very cheap.

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The above have been specially selected in the Home Market by our Mr. Lidbury, and will be found well worthy of inspection. Now on view at our premises, 722, George-street, and 132, William-street.
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BARRY'S
CELEBRATED TOILET PREPARATIONS.
These excellent articles are admitted to be the standard preparations for all purposes connected with the toilet.
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imparts vigour, gloss, luxuriance, and curl to the hair, and removes scurf and dandruff; for cleansing and restoring the hair, and for all ailments of the head, it is a sovereign remedy.
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the most exquisite and delicious preparation for beautifying the complexion and preserving the skin. A single application removes wrinkles, freckles, sunburn, and tan, and turns the sallowest and darkest skin as pure as alabaster.
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for beautifying and preserving the teeth, perfuming the breath, and hardening the gums. It is the best article for removing tartar, canker, scurvy, and all other diseases or substances injurious to the teeth.

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Sole Wholesale Agents for New South Wales, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

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CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
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Prepared solely by
JOHN KAYE, Esq., Prospect Hall, Woodford, London.
The old-established and most valuable
MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
From their being entirely composed of vegetable ingredients they may be taken by the youngest child or the most delicate female without risk. Their timely use often renders
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They have been before the public over half a century with the most striking results.
There are few diseases with which humanity is afflicted which may not be immediately relieved and ultimately cured by
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Invaluable for families, emigrants, colonists, and all who desire a remedy that may be constantly depended on in all cases of illness. No family should be without them.
Sold by all chemists and other dealers in patent medicines, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

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TO SPECULATORS.—For SALE, the RECIPE of an Ointment which cannot be surpassed. Will cure pains, burns, sores, and wounds of any description. Has been known in England for fifty years, and in this colony for the last seven years. Undeniable testimonials as to its efficacy will be produced. Price, £200. Address A. D., care of Mr. Buist, tobacconist, King-street, Sydney.

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Hardy, Brothers.

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Hardy, Brothers.

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Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED to SELL, Good second-hand Walnut Cottage PIANOFORTES, £16 10s, £20, and upwards, by Collard, Broadwood, and other eminent makers.
Hardy Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9 to 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED to SELL, to country buyers and parties furnishing, new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
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Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
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THE NEW PATENT SAFETY AMERICAN FOUR-WHEEL PERAMBULATORS.
HARDY, BROTHERS beg to call the attention of the public to the latest NOVELTY in PERAMBULATORS. They are extremely light and neat, as well as durable and cheap.
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Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
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FLOORCLOTHS.
FLOORCLOTHS.
HARDY, BROTHERS beg to remind parties furnishing and others, that they have just received a fresh shipment of FLOORCLOTHS, splendid patterns, which they are now selling at 3s per square yard.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
☞ Note the address—Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
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PATENT MANGLE for SALE. 48, Liverpool-street.

FOR SALE, Draper's Counter and Shelving. R. Foy, Bullanaming-street, near Cleveland-st., Redfern.

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LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

SURRENDER.

Thomas Cooper, of Waterloo, butcher. Liabilities, £153 9s. 5d. Assets, £70 2s. 8d. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

SCHEDULES FILED.

Charles Keys and William Keys, of Lochinvar, butchers. Liabilities, £2777 9s. 6d., of which £250 is secured. Assets, £986 12s. 2d.

William Keys of Branxton, innkeeper. Liabilities, £271. Assets, £394 9s. 3d.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, January 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Davis, special, for examination of a witness, at Dubbo.

Monday, January 24, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Montgomery, third, at Shoalhaven; Robert Luther Jones, first, at Mudgee.

Wednesday, January 26.—Holiday.

Friday, January 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Frederick Sydney Cohen, third, at Goulburn; William Toft Pullen, and Robert James Rawsthorne, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.

Monday, January 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Frederick Babidge, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; Robert Luther Jones, second, at Mudgee.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT.

Duncan M'Kinnon was charged with shooting with intent.

Senior-constable Martin, of the water police, deposed, on the 29th December, that about 4 p.m. on the previous day he apprehended Duncan M'Kinnon in a house at Pyrmont; told him that he was charged with shooting a man named Ward with a revolver, he replied that he never had a revolver: and after a warning, he said in reply to questions that he knew a man named Ward; that he met him at the Haymarket yesterday; that Ward spoke to him, and said, "If you will keep yourself quiet I will let you have a look at your wife;" and that he (prisoner) did not like the remark; prisoner then said a good deal about his wife and Ward; witness took prisoner to the Infirmary, where Ward said, on seeing him, "That is the man who shot me yesterday;" prisoner made no reply; prisoner has since the 29th ultimo been under remand until this morning, when Ward, having sufficiently recovered to give evidence, came from the Infirmary to the court.

Frederick Ward, sworn, and examined by detective Larkins, deposed that he is a cutter in the employ of M'Coy, Brothers, George-street, and resides at the Oxford Restaurant, Campbell-street; about 6 o'clock in the morning of the 27th December saw prisoner go into the Cheshire Cheese public-house, Campbell-street, and several times afterwards in the course of the day walking between the Cheshire Cheese and the Golden Fleece, next door to the Oxford Restaurant; between 3 and 4 p.m. on that day he went into the Golden Fleece to see a fellow-boarder, and on seeing prisoner there, instantly jumped back; prisoner jumped between him and the door of the restaurant, and he (witness) tried to go up the lane at the side, but prisoner would not let him pass; neither spoke to the other; as they stood at the corner of the lane prisoner said, "Well, Ned, how are you?" witness replied, "All right—how are you?" "All right," he said, "but what about the row we had eight or ten months ago, at the time I got the hiding?" witness said, "If you got a hiding it was what you deserved—you had no business to attempt to stab me;" he muttered something and drew a revolver from the right hand pocket of his coat; witness looked about, and saw Edward Clowry, and called to him "Ted, protect me, Donald is going to shoot me;" knowing that some constables lived in the neighbourhood he ran towards their house; prisoner followed, revolver in hand; witness called out to two policemen who were under the verandah of their house that he (prisoner) was going to shoot him; he turned to look where prisoner was, and at the same moment prisoner fired, and shot him in the left groin; witness stood like paralysed for a while, and prisoner also stood for a moment, and then ran up Campbell-street; witness attempted to follow, but, after taking a few steps, fell; he was taken to the Infirmary, and there remained until this morning; he did not give prisoner any provocation to shoot him; saw him several times about the neighbourhood from the Friday preceding that Monday; about eighteen months ago prisoner drew a revolver at him in Pitt-street, but did not fire; he said on that occasion, "Well, Fred, where is my old woman?" witness replied that he knew nothing about her; he then said, "If you do not tell me I will bore a hole through you," and then drew a revolver from his pocket; witness drew the attention of a man who was passing to the prisoner as threatening to shoot him, whereupon prisoner returned the revolver to his pocket; eight or ten months ago, again, witness was going home, when prisoner came upon him from a gateway in Goulburn-street and said, "You—— I have got you now," and made a rush at him with a sailor's sheath-knife; witness was armed with a sling-shot, and, in the use of it, prisoner got the worst of it; he was taken to the Infirmary and witness was taken into custody, but was afterwards discharged; when he first saw prisoner on the 27th December, he had his hand in the pocket from which he afterwards drew the revolver; it was a new revolver, about five or six inches in length, and having about six chambers.

By prisoner: On the morning of the 27th he saw prisoner go into the Cheshire Cheese, about 6 a.m.; witness was stopping with prisoner's wife about eighteen month ago, when prisoner drew a revolver at him.

Edward Clowry deposed that he resides at the Oxford Restaurant, Campbell-street; on the 27th December he saw prisoner several times about the neighbourhood; about 3 or 4 p.m. of that day he and Ward went into the Golden Fleece for drink, and when Ward went out prisoner followed him; prisoner said, "Hullo, how are you? Do you remember the row we had eight or ten months ago?" Ward said, "It was your own fault;" Ward went towards the lower end of Campbell-street; prisoner ran after him, taking a revolver from his pocket as he ran; Ward sang out, "For heaven's sake, protect me, Ted;" witness picked up a stone and ran between them; prisoner said, "If you do not get out of that I will put a bullet through the two of you;" Ward and witness were at that time both singing out for help; called out to two constables who were standing in the verandah of a house lower down; Ward turned and faced the prisoner, and prisoner then fired at and shot him; it was a new revolver; witness followed prisoner, but could not overtake him.

John Rozlay deposed that he is a cook at the Oxford Restaurant; about 3 to 4 p.m. on the 27th December, he, from the balcony, saw prisoner talking to Ward, but did not hear what was said by either; saw prisoner take a revolver from his pocket and fire at Ward; came down stairs immediately, but prisoner was gone; Clowry was present at the time.

Constable Anthony O'Connell deposed that he lives at a house in Campbell-street, near the Oxford Restaurant; six or seven other members of the police force reside in the same house; a little after 3 p.m. of the 27th ultimo he was in the verandah, and heard a shout of "Police;" he saw three persons running towards his residence, and when they came near where he was one of them cried out, "He is going to shoot me;" one stood, and another fired at him; he then said, "I am shot;" witness called constables Williams and Sullivan, and went after the man who fired, but did not find him; did not have such a view of the men as would enable him to identify them or either of them.

Albert Wills deposed that, between 5 and 6 p.m. on the 24th December, he saw prisoner at the corner of Pitt-street and Campbell-street, and told him that he could "put him on" to where his wife was; prisoner replied that he knew all about it, and that he (witness) was trying to fish up something for Fred., and that he would give him (Fred.) a bitter pill before long; prisoner asked witness to have a drink, but witness declined; went to prisoner because Ward had said that he should like him to know that he had left his wife, so that he might leave off following him about; one night, about sixteen months ago, saw prisoner near M'Coy's factory, and locked Ward up in the factory all that night for protection.

Richard Lynch, bootmaker, working at M'Coy, Brothers, deposed that about fifteen months ago prisoner met him in Liverpool-street and said, "Young man, do you work at M'Coy's?" witness replied that he did; prisoner asked if Fred. Ward had gone home, and witness said that he had; prisoner said, "I did not see him go, I have been looking for him;" he asked witness to have a drink, and he went with him; prisoner then told him of his troubles about his wife; he said that he did not want to see Ward alone, he wished to see his wife and Ward together, and he would either "settle" or "shoot" them both together; could not say positively whether prisoner said "shoot" or "settle."

Larkins asked for a remand until to-morrow (Thursday) for the medical evidence. Remanded accordingly.

Before Messrs. Renwick, Gorus, Curran, and Murray.

Ten persons were fined for drunkenness, and six were admonished against a repetition of the offence.

Henry Howe and Eliza Long were sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days; and Bridget Marshall to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned one month, on conviction of having, while drunk (for which they had been fined), made use of obscene language.

Mary French and Ellen Ryan, charged with having no lawful means of support, and failing to satisfy the Justices to the contrary, were sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

George Austin was brought before the Court on suspicion of having stolen a pair of reins found in his possession; and, failing to show that he was lawfully possessed of them, was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

George Beer, William Battin, Elizabeth Hayes, and Mary Kerr, charged with the burglary at Mr. Steenson's, were brought up pursuant to remand. No further evidence was given. They were committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed.

John Paterson, charged with having deserted his wife, was ordered to pay 15s. a week for her separate maintenance.

David Hickey, charged with cruelty to a horse by driving the animal while suffering from sore shoulders, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days; and also to pay to Mr. Forster, solicitor to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the sum of 21s., for professional costs.

Before Messrs. Chapman, Guy, M'Beath, and Solomon.

On the summons paper were thirty-two cases, of which two were dismissed, three were postponed, and nine were not prosecuted. William Williams and Catherine Dugan, were severally found guilty of using words calculated to cause a breach of the peace, and were fined 20s. each. In Kate Richards v. Elizabeth Mann, for threatening language, the defendant was ordered to enter into a recognisance, with two sureties in £5 each, to keep the peace six months; and in John Blake v. Thomas Power, a like complaint, the defendant was required to provide two sureties in £10 each, that he will keep the peace six months. Samuel Polten was fined 20s. for cruelty to a horse. In Crampton v. Mullins, affiliation, an order was made for payment of 5s. a week towards the child's support. George Titterton was fined 10s. for keeping open his public-house for the sale of liquors on Sunday. In Crump v. Rees, a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, a seven days warrant of possession was granted. Nine persons were fined in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 10s., for allowing animals to stray, and other minor offences under the Police Act.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Lester, Meyer, Smart, Neale, Goldring, and Senior.

CHARGE OF ILLTREATING A CHILD.

James Sproule, an attendant at the Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum, was charged, upon the information of Mr. G. F. Wise, the hon. secretary of that institution, with having unlawfully assaulted and beaten one William Ferney, a child of about the age of six years. Mr. John Williams, the Crown Solicitor, conducted the prosecution; Mr. Pigott appeared for the defendant.

The Court was filled during the hearing of the case.

George Foster Wise stated that he was honorary secretary to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children at Randwick; his information, as read, was true, excepting as regarded the age of the child, which was 9 or 10 years, and not 6; defendant was male attendant at the institution, his duty being to take care of the children in the yard; the child Ferney was an inmate of the institution: in consequence of something told to him, he examined the child on Monday, in the Water Police Office; he saw that the child had a bruised skin; on Monday afternoon defendant denied that he had beaten that or any other boy during the past week.

To Mr. Pigott: Defendant was not a master in the institution: he had no authority to strike any child there; his duty was only to attend to the boys in the yard.

To the Bench: If the superintendent were to chastise a boy he would enter it in his diary; he was the only person authorised to chastise, and then only in cases of absolute need.

Joseph George Raphael, J.P., stated that he was a life-governor and life-director of the Randwick Asylum; he knew the boy Ferney, who was an inmate of the institution; he examined him at his own house on Saturday last; the child was in a frightful state of laceration; there was a little blister of blood on his posteriors, which were very much bruised; his legs and hands were marked; he was in a wretched state.

To Mr. Pigott: The time was 7 o'clock in the evening; the blood appeared to have come from the blister, owing to his trousers rubbing it in walking; he meant "severely bruised" when he said "laceration"—not that the skin was cut open, excepting in the one place.

To Mr. Williams: He did not know defendant, and bore him no malice.

Dr. Michael Joseph Clune stated that he examined the boy on Saturday night, at the request of sub-inspector Anderson and Mr. Raphael; he refused to give a certificate until next morning; there were several stripes on the child's back, and great discoloration about the buttocks; he did not observe that the skin was broken: he did not observe any bruises on his legs or arms; it struck him that the marks or bruises were produced by a strap or cane; it would not require very much violence to produce such marks on a child of that age; in some places the discoloration was superficial; it was deeper on the more tender parts; the bruises had been on the child then for about twenty-four or thirty hours; he did not think that he examined the child's legs; he examined him to see where the blood on his clothes came from.

To Mr. Pigott: The blood was on the front of his coat; a slight blow would cause discoloration.

Dr. Walter John Carroll stated that he saw the boy on Saturday night at the police station; he examined him and found he was bruised from his bladebone down his back almost to his knees; the bruises were very severe; on the buttocks there was one patch of bruises where one could not be distinguished from another; some of the marks were evidently made by a strap; others were not well defined, and he could not say what had caused them; he had seen instances of similarly severe beating; the bruises were the result of an extraordinary beating; they were recent bruises; in some places the skin was broken, but not through its entire thickness; the blood exuded through the skin in some of those places; the effects of the beating were still present on the boy; an ordinary beating would not occasion such marks.

To Mr. Pigott: He would not be surprised to hear that Dr. Clune's evidence was contrary to his; it was about 10 o'clock on Saturday night when he saw the boy; Dr. Clune saw him immediately before.

To the Bench: The boy must have been in one position when he received the beating; he could not have received it running about the room.

William Ferney, the boy who is the subject of the information, was next called. He was so small that a chair had to be placed in the witness-box for him to stand on. He stated: I know the defendant; he used to mind the boys at Randwick Asylum; I saw my brother at the asylum on last Monday week; my brother gave me some fruit and a penny; I went out on Friday afternoon and bought some lollies; when I came back Mr. Sproule took me into the storeroom in the yard; he locked the door, and told me to take down my trousers; he put my head between his knees and beat me on the bottom with a strap; I cannot tell how long the beating lasted; after beating me in that way he beat me on the hands with a cane; no one was in the room but me and Mr. Sproule; after I had been beaten, Mr. Sproule opened the door, and Henry Baker came in; Mr. Sproule took my lollies from me and gave them to him; I told my sister, who is in the asylum, about my beating; I left about 9 or 10 o'clock on Saturday morning; Mr. Sproule did not tell me what he beat me for; he said I went out without leave.

The child was then taken upon the bench for the magistrates to see the bruises upon him.

To Mr. Pigott: It was a little after 4 o'clock when I was beaten; no one was in the storeroom at the time but Mr. Sproule and me; I never told anybody that Mr. Craddock was there; I did not cry out very loud; I did not tell the superintendent or anyone but my sister; the woman who put my nightgown on at night did not see my back, and I did not say anything to her; Mr. Bardon, the shoemaker, works in a room above the storeroom.

To Mr. Williams: Mr. Sproule had my head fast between his knees.

Alexander Douglas, a boy 12 years of age, and an inmate of the asylum, stated that he was minding the storeroom on Friday afternoon when the defendant took the boy Ferney there; when they came in he went away; he heard defendant talking to Ferney, and then he heard the sound of beating, and Ferney crying; he afterwards saw Ferney come out of the storeroom buttoning up his trousers.

Charles Wilson, a boy 12 years of age, stated that he saw the defendant and Ferney go into the storeroom, and that he heard sounds of beating and the boy crying.

This was the case for the prosecution; and Mr. Williams submitted that the case was an extreme one, and called for an extreme punishment. It was not a case in which a fine should be imposed. The defendant should be made to suffer some personal and not pecuniary punishment. He submitted that the defendant should be committed.

The Bench intimated that they intended to deal with the case summarily.

Mr. Pigott then proceeded to call evidence for the defence.

The following witnesses were examined:—

Richard Smith, an engineer employed at the Randwick Asylum, stated that he was in the storeroom on Friday afternoon, between a quarter past 4 o'clock and about a quarter to 5; during that time nothing occurred between the defendant and the boy Ferney.

In cross-examination by Mr. Williams, he held to his statement, and was positive both as to the day and time of day.

James Bardon, a shoemaker employed at the asylum, stated that he worked in a room above the storeroom; he was there on Friday afternoon from 4 till half-past 4 o'clock; during that time he heard no noise from below.

To Mr. Williams: He was engaged with three boys in shoemaking at the time; there was not much noise caused by the work; had there been any noise below he could have heard it; he had often heard crying in the storeroom; he supposed boys were being caned.

At this point the Court was adjourned till 2 o'clock.

When the Court resumed, Alexander Somer Llewellyn, clerk and storekeeper in the institution, was examined. He stated that on Friday afternoon he was in the store at seven minutes to 4, and left at seventeen minutes past 4; the boy Ferney was not there; he met Smith, the engineer, as he was coming to the store, and saw him go in; he believed the boy Wilson to be a confirmed liar, and would not believe him on his oath.

Mr. Pigott addressed the Bench on behalf of the defendant, submitting that the evidence for the defence clearly proved that the defendant could not have beaten the boy at the time alleged. The Bench had only to place the evidence of the three men called for the defence against that of the boys called for the prosecution.

Mr. Williams replied. He maintained that the assault had been proved beyond all question. The discrepancy in regard to time must have arisen out of a mistake.

The Bench, after a brief deliberation, found the defendant guilty, and sentenced him to be imprisoned for four months in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour.

Carl Peter Hom, 36, labourer, was charged with having attempted to commit a rape upon Sarah Ann Dykes, a girl seven years of age. He was committed to take his trial at the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court.

Charles Moran, Neil M'Neil, and Michael Murphy, seamen, were each sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, for wilful disobedience of lawful commands on board the steamship Colima.

SUMMONS CASES.—Several persons were fined in small sums for allowing animals to stray, and for other minor offences under the Police Act. John Hemans was fined £2 for furious driving, in Darling-street, Balmain. John Purcell was fined a similar sum for neglecting to keep clean premises in Ocean-street, Woollahra, occupied by him. Samuel Bevan was fined £1 for having made use of obscene language within the hearing of persons in Jesmond-street. Elizabeth Morrison was fined £5, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment, for having made use of obscene language in Rowe-street. Francis Williams and Joseph Lindsay, publicans, were each fined £1 for having kept their licensed houses open for the sale of liquor during prohibited hours.

THE MEDICAL BILL.

(From the Lancet of November 27.)

A VERY proper attempt has been made to pass a Medical Bill through the Parliament of New South Wales. The bill was a very reasonable one, erring, if anything—especially in the amendments agreed to by its able promoter, Sir Alfred Stephen,—in too liberal concessions made to those weaker brethren, always forthcoming in Legislative Assemblies, who think it their duty, in the interest of truth and liberty and other exalted principles, to legislate with a special favour to every conceivable crotchet and quack in medicine. Sir Alfred's bill was conceived in the spirit of a professional man and based on the English Medical Bill. That is to say, it forbad the false use of titles, and gave power of recovering in Courts only to such persons as held diplomas or degrees approved by a Medical Council which it provided. It enacted also that no one should be disqualified or refused qualification merely on the ground of peculiarity of medical opinion or theory, so long as his knowledge of medical facts and the sciences fundamental to medicine was ascertained to be satisfactory. Unlicensed practitioners were by one of the amendments specifically exempted from punishment, provided that they put "unlicensed" at the end of any title they used—not definitely forbidden—to indicate that they professed to cure disease.

Such was the moderate bill by which enlightened men in New South Wales, in the interest of the public, tried to encourage medical education, and give a certain legal recognition to those who had given evidence of possessing it. We are sorry to say that the promoters of the bill have been defeated, and still more sorry to add that their principal opponent was Dr. Smith, the Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Sydney. It is no part of our wish to intensify the acrimony which Dr. Smith's conduct in this matter has occasioned. We readily give him credit for not intending to speak disparagingly of the profession or of medical education. Much that he said about the existence of incompetent medical men who had gone through a curriculum and passed the examining Boards was of course true. Everybody admits it. But for him to extract an argument out of such a fact against a Medical Bill favouring medical education, and examinations to test it, was an inconsistency which we deeply lament. There are plenty of ignorant people to point out the imperfections of our system of medical education, and to misconstrue the lessons of it, without a Dean of the Medical Faculty coming to help them. Dr. Smith must know that the only remedy to be relied on for incompetence in the profession is a better education of medical men and a more stringent examination. And these ends can only be secured by some such bill as that of which he has been the main and too successful opponent. At the time such a bill as that in question was being discussed he that was not for it heartily was practically against the whole cause of medical science and education.

We can only hope that ere long Sir Alfred Stephen will reintroduce his bill, and will have Dr. Smith among his supporters. It is appalling to think what may be the consequences in a colony like New South Wales of leaving everybody that likes to call himself doctor, surgeon, physician, or any other title by which simple people can be misled. If the ignorance of men who have gone through some sort of a medical education is so mischievous, how much more injurious must be the ignorance of those who have had no such chance of being informed. It is really the public that will suffer. Educated medical men may well feel chagrined when a civilised community, led by a Dean of the Medical Faculty, refuses them any special advantage or recognition. But they can provide for themselves. It is the public that will pay the penalty.

TITLES AND THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Mr. David Buchanan defies the world to find any thing in Scripture authorising the application of the title "My Lord" to the Bishop, or of "Reverend" to a clergyman. Although one of the "Parsons" so hated of his soul, let me refresh his memory.

I might, indeed, say that the Scripture was not given to specify titles for all time, and they can no more be appealed to for or against a specific title to a clergyman than to a layman; and yet, I suppose, the absence from Scripture of the use of "Your Worship," "Your Honor," "M.L.A.," "Esquire," "Mister," "Sir," would scarcely be conclusive against these.

But I boldly say that the Scriptures do, both by precept and example, authorise the use of such titles of respect as are current either by courtesy, or by the gift of the Sovereign.

St. Luke begins his gospel by a dedication to "Most Excellent Theophilus." St. Paul, in Acts xxvi. addresses "Most Noble Festus," exemplifying his own precepts—"Be courteous"—Render to all their due—honour to whom honour is due." Such titles as were attached to offices were freely bestowed.

Now, the title "My Lord," has been conferred by the Sovereign on all Bishops who have letters patent—is as much their right as their horse, so long as we live under our present Constitution. Her Majesty does not now issue letters patent, so the recent Bishops have not that right—but the Bishop of Sydney certainly has. The title of "Reverend" is a courtesy accorded to clergymen by those who wish to "be courteous"—whoever wishes to be discourteous is quite at liberty to withhold it. For my own part I do not care "two rows of pins" what folks call me, and I think our Bishops would show their dignity better by requesting the dropping of "My Lord." But if they cannot rise to the height of that renunciation, certainly it is not Scripture that forbids us to continue the custom.

I find that Mr. Buchanan addresses the Speaker as "Sir," and the Judge as "your Honor," and speaks of a member of Parliament as "the honorable the member for so and so," and even presents petitions to "your honorable House." Does he find these titles in Scripture? Nay; but they are all included in that precept, "Be courteous;" and of course different eras and different lands will present different forms for courtesy. But St. Luke and St. Paul acted like Christian gentlemen in their day, and would have us act in their spirit in ours.

Yours most faithfully,
ZACHARY BARRY.

THE CIRCULAR AND THE SECTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I fear the Bishop of Sydney must regret the issue of his circular, and still more regret the well meant but injudicious defence of his friends, James Comrie and the Dean of Sydney, who, no doubt, with the best of intentions have, I conceive, done more to damage him than his unfortunate circular. James Comrie rushes into print, fearing that the Bishop might imagine that "Cosmopolite's" letter was his writing, though if they be so great friends as J. C. would lead us to believe, I cannot imagine his Lordship could have mistaken "Cosmopolite's" composition for J. C.'s, unless J. C. had very much disguised his style as well as his name.

When the Bishop read this portion of J. C.'s letter:—"May have felt himself compelled by the pressure brought to bear upon him by those, whose strong feelings on the subject he was bound to respect, to do what he has done, when, if left to himself—to exercise his own feeling and judgment—he would, as he has hitherto done, have acted very differently." Well may he have exclaimed, defend me from my friends. As J. C. has told us of the pressure brought to bear upon the Bishop, he might have told us who he was swayed by—it certainly was not the clergy—and it would be most interesting to us to know who are the laity who rule the Church through the Bishop. I think J. C. helps (to use a homely expressing,) a lame dog over a stile with a vengeance.

And Mr. Dean too, in your issue this day, is equally unhappy in his advocacy, for if the facts, as stated by him be true, and I have no intention to impugn them, his Lordship must either have preached to a congregation of Presbyterians, or the Presbyterian congregation and the minister must have both withdrawn from the chapel for three months, and thus have been deprived by his Lordship for that time of their religious services. Mr. Dean can scarcely have seen the conclusion to which his defence of the Bishop carries him, which I take to be this, viz., that it is unlawful for a Presbyter of the Church of England to preach in a Wesleyan chapel, but in any chapel which is used to-day by a Wesleyan, to-morrow by a Unitarian, next day a Congregationalist, and then a Baptist, or any other sect, he may do so with perfect impunity.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
DUNELMUS.

January 13.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—This morning I was a passenger by the steamer Phantom, which left Manly a quarter past 9; after getting on board I noticed a most horrible stench, which proceeded from a large heap of sheepskins lying on deck. On leaving the wharf the smell became almost unbearable, as the wind was ahead, causing the smell to pervade the entire passenger accommodation.

I may mention that the trip, daily, between Manly and Sydney is strongly recommended by medical men. How I wish that one of these gentlemen had been present this morning to inhale this essence of sheepskins, or even seen this pestilential heap of festering cargo.

Now that some little agitation is going on about the public health, it is time that such nuisances as the above should be put a stop to.

Yours obediently,
MANLY BEACH.

Sydney, January 19.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY TO WOLLONGONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Why should the railway to Wollongong be made the battle-ground between the ins and the outs? The line is certain to be made sooner or later, and the sooner the better. It will not injure Newcastle to the extent of a ton of coals per annum. It will only tend to increase the trade of the colony. Let some of the advocates for the line call a public meeting of the inhabitants of Sydney, to strengthen the Government's hands.

One who believes in the extension of
RAILWAYS.

Sydney, January 17.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In reply to Mr. J. K. Heydon's letter of to-day, I beg to observe:—

1st. That as a general rule the Public schools have only been arranged for the supply of primary instruction, whereas the majority of the private schools are designed to give what may be called secondary instruction. Hence it is absurd to speak of the Public school teachers as the rivals of the masters and mistresses of these private ventures, and as there is a strong development of snobbery in the colony this leads many to desire the select association of which Mr. Heydon speaks; but this does not argue any inferiority on the part of Public school teachers for many led away by this snobbery would rather send their children to a bad private than to a good Public school.

2. The State has not set up, and no party in the State wishes it to set up, a monopoly of education. While the State provides a vast instrumentality for education, it leaves private persons and ecclesiastical corporations free to establish whatever schools they can—*i.e.*, it leaves the Christian Brothers to do so if they choose. These private schools to which Mr. Heydon refers are standing evidence that there is no monopoly. The great fallacy of Mr. Heydon is contained in this word, monopoly. It means the city or State all for one. But no such thing is true with reference to the principle upon which our educational policy is based.

3. The Public school teachers do not examine themselves, or certify themselves, but are examined and certificated by an independent body. Nor yet have they any power, or the shadow of a power, for preventing others from engaging in tuition. What many thought the doctors aimed at was absolutely and legally to prevent all other men from practising excepting their noble selves. Hence Mr. Heydon's analogy will not hold. Our good friend speaks of the public teachers as "protected." What very loose ideas he must have of the meaning of words. Do lend him a dictionary. The teachers are subsidized by the State, not protected in any other sense than every body has protection for life, property, and character.

4. With sweet simplicity we are asked, Why should we not have free trade in education? Dear Mr. Heydon, we have got it. Anybody that likes can go into the business—none daring to make him afraid. There are no laws here giving monopoly to priests nor yet to Protestants, though there have been times and countries in which both these monopolies have been exhibited. But a small portion of this population are so devout and fervent in their belief of free trade in education that they think the State has as much right to go into the business as private persons or ecclesiastical organizations. We cannot deny to the State the rights given to individuals and to religious corporations. Would it not be odd if we should say in the Statute Book to the several Churches, "You may organize bodies of teachers to go through the land teaching the children," and at the same time say to the State, which represents the whole body of the people, "You shall not be allowed to do likewise." Hear, Mr. Heydon, the voice of wisdom and equity—"Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

5. I should not be surprised if Mr. Heydon published a catechism for educationists as he asks so many questions. However, I will be a good boy, and give him an answer or two. It appears to me that the system of tuition, and what the Public school teachers teach, are more to the taste of the mass of the people than what they can provide from their private sources. For there are but 16,829 in private schools, whereas there are 53,702 in Public, 8000 in Provisional, 5375 in Half-time, 36,218 in the State-aided Denominational schools. Let Mr. H. observe that these latter schools are State-provided, for the State pays all the salaries, and trains and certificates the teachers; but for all the purposes of this argument they can be dropped out as being somewhat aided by private enterprise, and yet largely sharing in public support. So let us drop them out, and where is Mr. Heydon?

6. The State found itself, for the general good, obliged to go into the carrying business and so made railways, so for the general good it has gone into the school-keeping line. Private enterprise, plus sectarian enterprise, had the monopoly for many generations. They together did not teach the people to read, write, and cipher—they are not to be blamed, the thing was beyond their power. Seeing millions involved in gross darkness, making them the prey of demagogues or of priestism—seeing that by their ignorance they could not become acquainted with national literature, nor take any intelligent part in the national life—the State in many lands has come forward to do a share in the great work of national instruction.

Dear Mr. Heydon, do not recede to that old monopoly possessed by the individual and the sects. Let the State have a chance with the rest.

7. The State has the power and right to hang, imprison, and flog those who disobey her laws, so she must have the right to take those measures needful to enable her subjects to understand those laws. The State ought not to teach irreligion, neither does she; nor yet does she wish to do so. The State does not touch conscience by insidiously depriving conscience of the food on which it feeds. By providing food for the mind through the supply of mental instruction, she rob's no child's conscience. The voice of the State is as follows:—I will provide a certain amount of food for the minds of the children. I would provide food for the conscience, but I am unable, for I have no organ by which I can distinguish food of the conscience from poison of the conscience. What Archbishop Vaughan says is good food, Bishop Barker calls "a fable of the middle ages, a fond invention and a dangerous deceit." I therefore give food to the mind, and leave clergymen, who are specially set apart to the work, to supply the conscience with aliment.

Respectfully,
J. C. KIRBY.

BULLI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have neither the time nor inclination to enter into correspondence with Mr. John Biggar; but, with your permission, would like to make a few remarks anent his letter in this morning's issue of your widely circulated journal.

Although a director of the Company, I *do take* a great deal of trouble to ascertain everything connected with it, and frequently visit the place.

Our manager there reports *daily* for the information of the Board the state of the wind and sea, the vessel's loading, &c., and they (the Board) would know when any such circumstance occurs as that narrated by Mr. Biggar. It has happened occasionally that our steamers have had to come away without their full complement of coal, but this is the exception.

I need not be reminded by Mr. Biggar of one of the most terrific gales we have ever had along the coast; but it suits Mr. Biggar to imply that the steamship Corio foundered because she was caught in the gale when she left Bulli. The Woniora (although quite light at the time) rode the gale out; though much larger vessels foundered, or went ashore, I need only mention the ill-fated Cawarra as one instance.

As to Mr. Biggar's "challenge," I take it that there is not a man in the community (unless those who have a direct interest in the proposed railway) who is not acquainted with the fact, that water-carriage must be necessarily cheaper than rail.

I do not intend writing again on this matter, but Moore was quite right when he wrote—

"Faith, fanatic faith, once wedded fast
To some dear error—hugs it to the last."

Yours, &c.,
X.

THROWING STONES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I wish to raise my protest against the dangerous habit of throwing stones, now so commonly indulged in by boys.

Two days since my son received a blow in his left eye from a stone thrown by a schoolfellow which, sad to say will impair his sight for life. The stone struck the pupil of the eye with such force as to break it, and to cause permanent injury. My medical adviser thinks it probable he will have to perform an operation upon it to-morrow.

Unfortunately many of my fellow-citizens can furnish instances of very serious injuries received from the same cause, and it becomes the duty of parents, guardians, and the police to suppress the practice at all times.

Hoping your insertion of these remarks may prove of service in preventing the repetition of an injury which is likely to prove so serious to my boy,

I remain, &c.,
HENRY FRENCH.

REPEAL OF THE COLONIAL WINE ACT OF 1862.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Mr. Lindeman wishes to know why this Act has been repealed. The police authorities and the country magistrates (not wine growers) can best answer this question. They and the public generally are but too well aware of the nests of iniquity which have sprung up throughout the country districts under the guise of wine shops, and the evil was too apparent to be longer allowed even in this free country.

Your obedient servant,
TRAVELLER.

MARRAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. MARRAVILLA COCOA.—The GLOBE says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Marravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, and delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Marravilla Cocoa above all others. For consumers of cocoa, especially invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide STANDARD, MORNING POST, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, &c. HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree, the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute, without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets by storekeepers and others all over the world. MUSTARD.—Taylor, Brothers', celebrated "Challenge" brand is prepared from the choicest seed by a patent process which prevents fermentation and at the same time retains the pungency and purity of flavour to a degree which no other process can accomplish. The double super-refined quality is specially recommended. Steam Mills—Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

LIVERPOOL RACES.
26th and 27th January, 1876.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave SYDNEY for LIVERPOOL on the above days, at 9.35 a.m., calling at intermediate stations, and returning from Liverpool at 6.35 p.m. Single fare for the double journey.

(Signed) JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 18th January, 1876.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
Head Office, 98, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Smith, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.
George R. Dibbs, Esq., M.P. Isaac Ellis Ives, Esq.
The Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C.
Robert J. King, Esq.
ACTUARY: M. A. Black, Esq., F.I.A.
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER: Sprott Boyd, Esq., M.D.
Annual Revenue £370,000
Accumulated Fund £1,501,000

The attention of assurers is invited to the important advantages afforded by the new regulations of the society.

PROFITS ARE DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information, may be had upon a written or personal application to the Secretary, at the Head Office, Sydney, or any of the Society's Agents throughout the colony.

By order of the Board
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
May 10, 1875.

AUSTRALIAN BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Established on the PERMANENT principle, and for the MUTUAL benefit of members.
Registered under the Friendly Societies Act of 1873.

SHARES—£20 EACH.
Payable in fortnightly instalments of 1s per share.
ENTRANCE FEE—1s PER SHARE.
Interest at 8 per cent. per annum allowed to all investors.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE
to conduct the affairs of the Society till the election of the Board of Management by the Shareholders on TUESDAY, 29th February, 1876:—
PRESIDENT: Sir P. A. Jennings, K.S.G.
Mr. M. Molony, Mr. John Toohey, Thomas Quinlan, B. A. Freehill, M. M.M'Girr, D. O'Connor, P. O'Dowd, P. J. Hourigan, John Hourigan, J. Crowley, D. W. Ryan, P. Callachor, M. Cannon, J. Kearey, John Williamson.

Offices—287, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

Application for shares will be received by the Secretary on and after MONDAY, the 17th January, 1876.

Forms of application may be had from any member of the committee, and at the offices of the Society.

First fortnightly payment on shares applied for to be made on or before TUESDAY, 29th February, between 7 and 8 p.m.

Candidates for the office of Trustee or Director are required by Rule 58 to give at least ten (10) days' notice in writing to the Secretary.

The election of Trustees and Directors will take place at the offices of the Society, 287, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 29th February, 1876, between the hours of 8 and 9 p.m.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
This department will be open on and after the 1st of March, 1876, to receive deposits of 5s and upwards, on which interest at 6 per cent. per annum is guaranteed.
JAMES P. GARVAN, Secretary.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Established 1869.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. G. W. ALLEN, M.L.A., Deputy-Chairman.
S. G. Alleyne, Esq., M.D. | The Hon. J. Frazer, M.L.C.
S. Dickinson, Esq. | M. B. Pell, Esq.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
H. N. MAC LAURIN, Esq., M.D.

The attention of intending Assurers is called to the fact that the Policies of this office are INDEFEASIBLE FROM DATE OF ISSUE, and contain no conditions as to travelling, place of residence, habits of life, or cause of death.

Tables of premiums, which are at lowest rates, can be had from the Agents in all the principal towns.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—£250 REWARD.
£250 Reward will be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension and conviction of the burglars who robbed the Branch of this Bank, at Cannonbar on the night of Tuesday last.
By order of the Board.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Commercial Banking Company of Sydney,
Sydney, 14th January, 1876.

The public are cautioned against receiving and negotiating the following notes, stolen from the Branch of this Bank at Cannonbar on the 11th instant.
£500, in £1-notes, cut in halves
£300, in £10-notes, ditto
£500, in £5-notes, numbers,
164,401
to
164,500.
The £5-notes are not dated or countersigned.

THE undersigned has REMOVED to those new and substantial Stores, No. 1, King-street, adjoining Commercial Wharf. J. R. JONES and CO., Produce Agents, late corner of Market and Sussex streets.

W. GARDINER AND CO., late W. and S. GARDINER, IMPORTERS and WAREHOUSEMEN, 325, 327, and 329, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM TRENCHARD is not authorised to receive any moneys on my account from this date. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.
January 17, 1876.

IN the ESTATE of T. and J. SKINNER, of Sydney, Merchants.—NOTICE to CREDITORS.—A MEETING for finally deciding upon offer of Composition herein will be held at my Office, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.
F. T. HUMPHERY, Official Assignee.
Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, January 18.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to his care for SALE or shipment.
A. HINCHCLIFF, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF SYDNEY.
At a Meeting of gentlemen favourable to the above object the following were appointed a Committee, viz.:—
His Honor Judge Dowling
Canon O'Reilly
Rev. R. W. Young
Mr. Lewis, churchwarden of St. Philip's
Mr. R. Chadwick
Mr. E. W. Cameron, treasurer
Rev. Canon Stephen, secretary.
Mr. EDWARD RAMSAY, of 410, George-street, Collector.
The Committee invite the friends of the Dean to aid them in their efforts.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Established 1837.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000; Reserve Funds, £400,000.
A BRANCH of this Bank will be OPENED for general banking business at HAY, in the colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, as soon as the necessary alterations can be made in the premises which have been taken for the purpose, and of which due notice will be given.
J. F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Union Bank of Australia, Melbourne,
12th January, 1876.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Established 1837.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000; Reserve Funds, £400,000.
A BRANCH of this Bank will be OPENED for general banking business at WAGGA WAGGA, in the colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, as soon as the necessary alterations can be made in the premises which have been taken for the purpose, and of which due notice will be given.
J. F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Union Bank of Australia, Melbourne,
12th January, 1876.

ESTATE of Abbott, Brothers.—A Second Dividend of 3s in the pound is now payable at 519, George-st.

ALLEGED CRUEL ILL-TREATMENT OF A BOY AT THE RANDWICK ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—My attention has been directed to a paragraph in your issue of this morning, in which "a person named Craddock" is stated to have held a boy, an inmate of the Randwick Asylum, while an officer of the institution, named Sproule, beat him. As I am the only officer in the Asylum named Craddock, this statement must have direct reference to me, and unless contradicted, will necessarily reflect most injuriously upon my character.

The statement is absolutely false, as will be seen from the following facts. On Wednesday last I obtained leave of absence from the institution, in order to place myself under medical treatment in Sydney for severe inflammation of the eyes. I left the institution on the same day, and came to the address below, where I have remained ever since, only leaving the house to see my medical man. I trust that you will allow this letter to appear conspicuously in your issue of to-morrow, as so long as the false accusation against me is allowed to remain uncontradicted, I am suffering at least a very great injustice.

I am, Sir, your obediently,
W. H. R. CRADDOCK,
Assistant-schoolmaster Randwick Asylum.
4, Duke-street, Balmain, January 18th, 1876.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
WRIGHT, DAVENPORT, and CO.,
Tanners and Curriers,
Wholesale Boot Manufacturers,
and
Importers of Bootmaking Materials,
&c., &c.,
have removed from 794, George-street South, to more central Premises—
No. 5, BARRACK-STREET.

MR. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Architect, removed from Mort's-buildings to No. 131, Pitt-street, over the New Zealand Bank.

I HEREBY give NOTICE that I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by any one in my name, from this date.
WILLIAM L. BETTINGTON.
Parramatta, January 3, 1876.

BOWDEN, MILLS, AND GORDON
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUATORS,
LAND and ESTATE AGENTS, 154, PITT-STREET.
Outdoor Sales Conducted.
Cash advanced on properties or goods for sale.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASONS' HALL COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of four per cent. having been declared on the preferential shares in the above Company, the same will be payable at the Office, Masonic Hall, on and after the 20th instant, from 10 to 12 a.m.
R. LEWORTHY, Secretary.
Masonic Hall, Sydney, 12th January, 1876.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of W. H. BINKS, of Napier, N. Z.—All CLAIMS against the above must be sent in to the Trustees at once, and must be accompanied by proof of debt, as in bankruptcy.
HUGH CAMPBELL, } Trustees.
W. F. UTTING,
Napier, 5th January, 1876.

DONATIONS for the Special Fund of the CITY MISSION, received during the months of November and December, 1875:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
W. J. Foster, Esq.	10	0	0	J. P. Reeve, Esq.	5	0	0
John Mills, Esq.	3	3	0	Unknown, per Rev. A. Webb	1	0	0
G. C. Hedgeland, Esq.	3	3	0	Miss R. Dalton	10	0	0
D. J. Mitchell, Esq.	3	0	0	Mrs. Hewitt	1	0	0
M. H. Stephen, Esq.	3	0	0	Mrs. Gillespie	0	10	0
First Fruits	3	0	0	Mrs. Orr	0	10	0
R. F. Jay, Esq.	2	0	0	Letter K	0	10	0
Mrs. A. B. Armstrong	5	5	0	Mrs. E. H. Harrison	1	0	0
Bewitt and Co.	1	1	0	Mrs. Sparks	1	0	0
J. B. I.	1	0	0	St. Barnabas's Sunday-school	5	0	0
F. Mitchell, Esq.	5	0	0	United Prayer Meeting at Burwood	1	17	2
G. Durham, Esq.	2	2	0	Prayer Meetings, Sydney	0	16	6
Judge Wilkinson	5	0	0	Mr. S. Hutchinson	0	10	0
Rev. F. Hibberd	2	2	0	Mr. A. Fletcher	0	10	0
John Thompson, Esq.	5	0	0	Mr. Palmer	0	5	0
C. H. Myles, Esq.	10	0	0				

LETTER OF THANKS.—I have much pleasure in returning my most sincere thanks to my numerous friends and well wishers for their kind inquiries after my health during the past few days; at the same time I am desirous of relieving them from any doubt or anxiety as to my perfect convalescence, being, thank God, in a position to assure them that I have never had one day's illness during my residence at Manly; but believe that some MALICIOUS and DESIGNING PERSONS have with the VIEW OF DOING ME AND MY BUSINESS A GREAT INJURY, circulated the reports about town, that first MY CHILDREN and then I MYSELF had been laid up with scarlet fever, both of which are as unfounded as they are base and false, as neither man, woman, or child has had scarlet or any other fever or disease here, since I have been the proprietor of the Pier Hotel, the very knowledge of which must be satisfactory testimony of the healthfulness of the place.
(Signed) BENJAMIN BRAUN.
Pier Family Hotel, Manly, January 19.

MR. FREDERICK G. WARD, our City Representative, is authorised to RECEIVE MONEYS on our account, and his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
LOUIS RIESE and CO.
Star Cordial, Liqueur, Soap Powder, and Vinegar Works, Marrickville, January 18, 1876.

CAUTION the public not to give credit without my written authority. J. M. Hasmot, 16, Bridge-st.

ART UNION OF LONDON, 1876.—Intending Subscribers will please send in their names at once, as the list goes home by the outgoing mail on the 22nd instant.
P. BROWN, Agent,
Fine Arts Gallery, 216, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—If the POSTS and RAILS, landed on Hudson, Brothers' Wharf, foot of Liverpool-st., ex Venus, 20th Dec., are not removed by or before noon of the 22nd, they will be sold by auction to pay costs and charges.

TO BAKERS.—On and after this date, YEAST will only be sold at our New Brewery, Elizabeth-street, opposite Belmore Gardens.
January 18, 1876. J. T. and J. TOOHEY.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate Eight CERTIFICATES, each 1 hogshead rum, marked R over 276, Nos. 26 to 33, in Argyle Bond, the same having been lost, and delivery stopped.
WOOD, YOUNGER, and CO., 154, Pitt-street.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

FLOUR, Flour, Flour.—THOS. L. COOMBE, Merchants', Millers', and Bakers' Agent, 35, Bligh-st.

THE undersigned have on SALE, now landing, and to arrive, Adelaide superfine Flour, Adelaide Wheat, New Zealand Oats, Warrnambool Potatoes, Victorian Butter, Adelaide Oaten Hay. Nipper and See, Sussex-st.

YORK HAMS, N. W. Cheese, Currants, and Sultanas
W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

KENT HOPS, ex Cairnbulg and Thomas Stephens.
W. H. ARIELL 119 Sussex-street

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Hart's, Duffield's Magary's Giles and Smith's, always on hand.
WILLIAM DRUITT,
123, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN RELISH.
Possessing the most delicious flavour for fish, game, wild fowl, curries, gravies, cutlets, steaks, chops, and roast meats.

Patronised by his Excellency the Governor and Lady Robinson.
Price—ONE SHILLING.
The following extracts have been selected from letters received to this date, and the manufacturer respectfully solicits the patronage of the general public of the Australasian colonies.
From his Excellency the Governor and Lady Robinson:—
"I am directed by his Excellency the Governor and Lady Robinson to return you many thanks for your kind present of six bottles of the Australian Relish; and I am further directed to say that they consider it most excellent. They intend to use it regularly at Government House, and to recommend it to others."
From T. S. Mort, Esq.
"I like your Australian Relish much, for whilst it is a gentle spur to the appetite, it does not appear to have anything in it likely to do harm in the stomach."
From a well-known Clergyman in Sydney.
"I think I am acquainted with all sauces, but your Australian Relish, is, in my judgment, the very best yet produced, and is quite distinctive in character."
Sold retail by all grocers and storekeepers throughout the Australasian colonies, and wholesale by all wholesale houses and the manufacturer.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 221, Pitt-street.

PRIME NEW ZEALAND OATS.—The undersigned have on hand and for SALE, a shipment of prime New Zealand Feed OATS.
NIPPER and SEE, 123, Sussex-street.

PRAWNS.—Fine large Cook's River Prawns daily on SALE, at EMERSON'S.

SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds FLOUR, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, and Pollard, best qualities, at the lowest prices. JOHN REDGATE and SON, Sussex-street South, and Yurong-street.

SARDINES, Marsala, Port Wine, Martell's Brandy, Muntz's Metal for SALE. ALLAN and CO.

CORKS of various kinds for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

LIMEJUICE and Limejuice Cordial, in casks and cases. J. M. HASMOT and CO., 16, Bridge-st.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1441722

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FISH FOR LENT.—Barrels and half-barrels and 1-lb. tins salmon
Ling in 1 cwt. cases, tin-lined
Herrings, fresh and kippered
Lobsters, oysters, sardines, tunny, in tins.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

HAMS, Bacon bellies, North Wilts and Gippsland Cheese, landing.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

NEW KENT HOPS, MALT in tanks, Isinglass, landing.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BRAN, OATS, BARLEY, SHARPS, landing ex s.s. Easby.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

LIMEJUICE, pure S. S.; CORDIAL BALM, Ginger Wine.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TAHITIAN LIMEJUICE.—Direct shipment in small casks, just landed.
WILLIAM DRUITT, 123, Pitt-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' GOLD MEDAL PIANOS, with the Patent (1868 and 1875) Perfect Check Repeater Action, may be obtained at every Music Warehouse. 18, Wigmore-street, London, England.

ENGLISH PIANOS, at wholesale prices. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., 114, Pitt-street, Sydney.

J. BROADWOOD and SONS' PIANOFORTES for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

44, HUNTER-ST.—READ and CO. have good toned favourite Bord PIANO, £22, usually £28.

READ and CO. 44, Hunter-street, have several cheap second-hand PIANOS, on easy term. Tuning, &c.

COAL FIREWOOD, ETC.

COALS.—Newcastle and Mountain, at lowest rates, Wood, breeze, Charcoal. Elliott and Co., W'm'loo.

CHEAP COAL to be had from WARBURTON and SON, Contractors, Pyrmont.

HORTICULTURAL, FARMING, ETC.

PERUVIAN GUANO, ex Herbert Black.—We have received instructions to SELL PERUVIAN GUANO, ex above ship, at the following prices:—
Under 5 tons, £13 10s per ton
Above 5 tons, £13 5s per ton
Above 10 tons, £13 per ton.
No charge for bags. Bags weighed in.
Terms, cash, before delivery.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Sole Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS, &c.—The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of VIVIAN'S SUPERIOR YELLOW METAL and NAILS, which they are prepared to sell in lots to suit purchasers.
GEO. R. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

WATER SUPPLY. The undersigned have for SALE a few Iron TANKS made of boiler plate, holding 3000 gallons.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED
Muntz's yellow metal, Vivian's brand
Coarse salt
Rock salt, in large lumps
Rattans, first quality
China oil
Bottled ale—Bass and Co.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, a new Centrifugal PUMP, J. and H. G. Wynne's patent, No. 11. Apply E. E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

METCALFE, BINGLEY'S, HAIR and TOOTH-BRUSHES.—A large assortment, highly esteemed for cleansing the hair, made of stiff, real, unbleached Russian bristles, are more durable than the prepared hair. Also, HUMAN HAIR, all lengths and colours. E. DEEPER, Hairdresser, 302, George-street.

CITY IRON WORKS COMPANY, Pyrmont.—Bar, Rod, and Angle Iron, Colliery Rails, 22 lbs per yard. Rabble Heads, and Screen Bars, from £13 per ton. Circular prices on application. Highest prices given for Scrap Iron.
THOMAS M. BROWN, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Thrashing Machines, Reapers' Mowers, Gang Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Feed Mills, Seed Sowers, Cultivators, Farm Waggons. WANT and CO., 103 and 105, Clarence-street.

3-H.-P. Horizontal ENGINE and Boiler for SALE. POTTER and SON, Margaret and Clarence streets.

REGISTERED as Non-explosive POWDER. No more danger with kerosene lamps.

STRONG as a LION.—Non-explosive POWDER, next Saturday, the 22nd.

NEW ZEALAND ALE, in hhds., just arrived, in prime condition. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

TANKS, 200 to 400 gallons, watertight, cemented, and brass taps. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 511, George-street South.—On SALE, very cheap, Dinner Sets, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. A great variety of Glassware, consisting of cut decanters, gob'ets, wine glasses, salts, butters, sugars, vases, flower stands, &c. Mrs. LANE.

MASON, BROTHERS.—Fire BRICKS, MT&Co brand, ex Philomene. Mason, Brothers, Spring-st.

MASON, BROTHERS.—POWDER, Sharp's Blasting, in 48-lb. casks; Sporting, FF and FFF, in ½-lb. and ¼-lb. canisters.
MASON, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

1000 CASES of Dublin Stout and Burton Ale, in splendid order, at Stores. 8, King-st.

ADELAIDE Wheat Sacks for SALE. J. REDGATE and SON, Commercial Flour Mills, Sussex-st. South.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

BUTCHERING BUSINESS for SALE, corner of King and Kent streets, together with Lease and Fixings; satisfactory reasons for leaving. Possession 31st January if required. Apply to R. CURTIS.

HOTELS.—All descriptions, £200 to £800; paying trade; assistance. Lewis and Co., Mort's-passage.

FOR SALE. HOTELS, city and suburbs, £100 to £4000. Full particulars at T. BUTTS', King-street.

FOR SALE, HOTELS, principal thoroughfare; trade, £50; lease, rent low. Full particulars, T. BUTTS.

FOR SALE, HOTELS and Boarding Houses, in all parts city and suburbs, from £40 upwards. To suit all inquiries. HACKET and CO., 105, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, a Fruit and Confectioner BUSINESS, 74, Market-street, one door from Pitt-street.

HOTELS for SALE; splendid opportunity; price low. Also various, from £230 to £4000. Warren, King-st.

CHEMIST'S BUSINESS for SALE, in the country, a good opportunity to a steady man with a small capital. Apply to WILLIAM TAYLER and CO., Wholesale Druggists, 219, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Lease, License, and Furniture snug corner Hotel, Woolloomooloo; price, £170. 145, King-st.

FOR SALE, very old-established HOTEL, King and Sussex streets; bar trade, £45. 145, King-street.

FOR SALE, two first-class HOTELS, Surry Hills; price, £250, £240. Joseph and Co., 145, King-st.

FOR SALE, snug corner HOTEL, Oxford-street, £300; bar trade, £30. Joseph and Co., 145, King-st.

FOR SALE, corner Hotel (city), good lease; low rent; trade £30, £300. MOSS and CO., over Hurley's.

FOR SALE, Family HOTEL, George-street: large trade, £650. MOSS and CO., 410, George-st.

TO BE DISPOSED of, the GOODWILL and FURNITURE of gentlemen's Boarding Establishment; good position. Address C. R., Pierce, William-street.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses, and Restaurants for Sale from £100 upwards. Speerin and Kerry, 84, King-st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HAWKES and COMPANY (Successors to Buchan Thomson,) Established over 25 years, Coach Proprietors, Livery and Let-out Stables.
Agents for purchase and sale of Live Stock, &c.
THE STABLES, Bligh-street, and Sale Yards, 64, Hunter-street.

AMERICAN Buggies, Harness, and Whips, best makers. Barron, Moxham, and Co., 50, Clarence-st.

FOR SALE, cheap, HORSE, Springcart, and Harness, lot or separate. Henry Piper, Harris-st., Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, a first-class HORSE and fast trotter. Apply 490, Kent-street, Sydney.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 282, Pitt-st. Horses and Vehicles, bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

STRONG Pair Bay buggy or waggon Horses, £30; upstanding buggy Horse, 5 years old, £15; American Waggonette, £35; Patent Safety Cab and Harness, £20; Sociable and Harness, £10. GIBSON, Pitt-street.

STRONG-BUILT Tray BUGGY and Harness, with pole, brake, and lamps, £30. GIBSON'S.

ALTHORNE, thoroughbred Stallion, 5 years old, price 150 guineas. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

HANDSOME English-built CARRIAGE, for one or pair horses, 60 guineas. GIBSON.

BAY GELDING, by King John from Flimsy, splendid lady's hack. CLIBBORN and CO., 246, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, an English-built BAROUCHE; a pair of useful upstanding Bay Geldings, quiet and sound; also a first-class set of brass-mounted double Harness. Apply Ravenswood, two doors E. of Tea Gardens, Waverley.

FOR SALE, a good 2-wheel Sociable, carries six; set silver-plated harness. Triggs, Castlereagh-street.

BUGGIES of all kinds, Sociables, Waggonettes, Hansoms, Pagnel Carts, &c. T. MOORE, Oxford-st.

FOR SALE, a good SADDLE and BRIDLE, fifty shillings. 201, Phillip-street.

A VERY quiet little saddle and harness HORSE, £4 10s. 28, Burton-street, off Oxford-street.

HEAVY Draught Stallion, cheap. Bay, First Buggy and Saddle Horse, £15. Knight, Castlereagh-st.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, quiet Horse, and Harness, £30. Single Buggy Horse and Harness, £23. Knight.

BUGGY SOCIABLE. £40 American Double-hooded Buggy, £28. Strong second-hand Double-seat Buggy, £32. New Waggon, £38. Strong spring Cart, £14. Double Buggy Harness, £6. Single, £4. Saddles, 50s. Knight.

WANTED, a Pair of Carriage HORSES. Well bred and quiet, 16½ hands high. Not over 6 years old. L. W. Levy, Spring-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated, at lowest rates.
H. NOSSITER, 62, New Pitt-street.

BRICKS.—GOODLET and SMITH, Patent Brick Works, Surry Hills and Botany Road, Waterloo.

200,000 FEET T. and G. Colonial an Maryborough flooring, lining
Oregon spars, planking, scantling, &c.
PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet, shingles, laths, pickets, &c.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3, red deals
BALTIC G. and T. boards, 1¼, 1, ¾, ⅝ and ½ inch
DOORS, SASHES, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c. on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED plain and corrugated iron, ridging, spouting, ¾ and 1 inch galvanized water pipe and fittings
CEMENT, best Portland, and Keene's cement, plaster, &c
SHEET LEAD and zinc, assorted sizes
DRAIN PIPES, all sizes; chimney pots; paving tiles fire and building bricks, &c.
TURNERY of every description, in cedar and pine.
Timber delivered by steam launch to any part of the harbour or Parramatta river.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont, 483, George-street, and 7, Parramatta-st.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Lead, Zinc; Galvanized Iron, all lengths; Tubing and Fittings, Guttering &c.; wire Nails, Register Grates, Copper Boilers &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, City Cement Stores, Circular Quay.

CEDAR, all sizes, turnery every pattern, large stock. STEWART'S Cedar Yard, Pitt-street.

HARDWOOD, a great reduction in price to cash purchasers, at ROLFE'S Timber Yard.

IRON BARK GIRDERS delivered, any quantity shortest notice, cheap. G. SPEARS, 203, Sussex-st.

100,000 FEET HARDWOOD, Pine, Cedar, &c., posts and rails, palings, laths, &c., 100,000 best forest oak shingles, reduced prices; doors, sashes, linings, architraves, gal. iron, &c., the New Timber Yard, Balmain West, near Elliot's Works.
S. DICKSON, Jun.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.

IRON MANUFACTURERS and GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.
First Brand — Second Crand.
"G anchor O." — "Eagle."
First quality. — Eagle quality.
The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 110, Cannon-street, London.

GOSPEL OAK, Orb, and other brands IRON, at reduced prices. CRANE and SON, New Pitt-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, Posts and Rails, F. O. and H. T. Shingles, Laths, Palings, Spokes, Felloes; Huon Pine, in log and boards; R. River, Oregon, and Beech T. and G. Flooring Boards; Doors, Sashes, Venetians; Clear Pine Oregon Spars, &c., &c.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

TURNERY of every description in Cedar and Huon Pine.
STOCKS, any size and pattern.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS, first-class, extra heavy.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

CEDAR and PINE, in log, in large or small parcels, or by the single log. STREET, BROTHERS.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE, 170, Pitt-street. W. T. YEOMAN, Importer Painters & Plumbers' Goods.

KAURI DECK PLANKS, 2¼ and 3-inch, long lengths. The undersigned has a splendid consignment to hand, 30 to 50 feet, all heart kauri, cheap.
A. KETHEL, Lime-street Wharf.

150,000 FEET T. and G. Kauri Boards, assorted sizes, 9 in. to 18 x 3, 6 in. to 24 x 6; Deck Planking, 6 x 1½ to 3 in., 5 x 1½ to 1 in. Kauri. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

GOSPEL OAK Corrugated Iron, 9 and 10 feet, 26 and 24 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

SLATES and Slate Slabs, for urinals; Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

LIME, LIME.—Fresh Marble Lime, constant stocks; also Portland Cement, best. Depot, 8, King-street.

"G. O." and "Orb" Plain and Corrugated IRON, cheap. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

LAND, LAND.—For SALE, 6 acres uncleared; 3 miles from Ryde Wharf. J. BORTHWICK, care of J. Buckham, Ryde, Parramatta River.

HOUSE for SALE, new, six rooms, gas, plenty water, easy terms. G. Kilminster, Ocean-st., Woollahra.

UNDERWOOD Estate, Paddington.—For SALE, 3 Allotments, best position, very cheap. T. Lane, Woollahra.

FOR SALE, 64 feet frontage to St. John's Road, 100 feet depth, on which is built one 6-roomed House, one 5-roomed House, and Butcher's Shop, verandah and balcony, stables and coachhouse, with 32 feet unbuilt on; 4-roomed House, kitchen and servants' rooms, hall, verandah and balcony, wash shed, &c., No. 241, Fitzroy-street; 4-roomed House, 136, Goulburn-street East, with bathroom and pantry, &c.; Allotments, fronting Queen and Crown streets, Glebe, 20 x 80; and one 18 x 80, Victoria-street, near William-street, Darlinghurst. Apply to E. J. RUBIE, 99, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, four newly-built 7-roomed HOUSES, in the heart of the city, with bath rooms, gas, back entrance, and every convenience. First-class investment. Apply Belmore Park Hotel, Gipps-street.

FOR SALE.—Terrace, comprising shop and 5 houses, each 5 rooms and kitchen, situate in Albion-street, Surry Hills—terms, £700 cash, balance may remain for five years at 6 per cent.; Terrace, 6 houses, Surry-street, Darlinghurst; Terrace, 5 houses, each 5 rooms and kitchen, situate in Pitt-street, Waterloo, built of brick and slated roof—terms, small portion cash, and balance by monthly instalments (to be sold a bargain); 2 Houses, each 8 rooms, hall, and kitchen, replete with every convenience, situate St. John's Road, Glebe; area, 66½ x 180 feet, title Torrens's Act—terms, £700 cash, balance on mortgage; 2 Houses, each 4 rooms and kitchen, Surry-street, Darlinghurst—price £800; 3 Cottages, each 4 rooms and kitchen, near Shepherd's Nursery, off Newtown Road, cheap, price £475; House, 8 rooms and kitchen, Glebe Road, on easy terms; House at Glebe Point, 7 rooms, freehold, £50 cash, balance by fortnightly instalments; Cottage (detached) at Stanmore, 6 rooms, hall, and kitchen, verandah front and back, area 42 by 165 feet, built of brick, slated roof, title Torrens's Act—terms, £50 cash, balance by fortnightly instalments; Cottage, 4 rooms, hall, &c., near Albert Cricket Ground, Elizabeth-street South, £30 cash, balance at 12s 6d per week; Shop and Dwelling-house, Randle-street, rental 30s per week, price £475; 3 Allotments, 200 by 102 feet, Parramatta Road, Petersham, opposite Elswick, price £475; Allotment, Pyrmont Bridge, Glebe, 120 by 165 feet, securely fenced; Cottage (detached) at Woollahra, 6 rooms, hall, and kitchen, washhouse, &c., gas laid on throughout—terms easy. WALTER COOK, 174, Pitt-street.

2 HOUSES, Jamison-street, off Bourke-street, brick, on stone; freehold; 4 rooms and kitchen, each, 2 stories, balconies; overlooking Moore Park, £850. BATE, MUSTON, and CO., 213, Pitt-street.

UNDERWOOD Estate, Paddington.—For SALE, 3 Allotments, Hargrave-street, best position; 3 at western end; and 2 Allotments, Paddington-street, very cheap. Excellent sites. Mr. LANE, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

FOR SALE, a Family RESIDENCE, 10 rooms, garden, orchard, paddock, usual out-houses; or to LET, furnished or unfurnished; situated St. Peter's. THOMPSON and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, 266, George-st.

WAVERLEY.—For SALE, by order of mortgagee, Edward-street, Stone HOUSE, 4 rooms, out-houses. S. THOMPSON and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, 266, George-street.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN, 60-ACRE FARM, FREEHOLD.
Situate between Rydal and Bathurst: 25 acres are under cultivation, with oats and potatoes, worth in May or June next £200.

100 choice fruit trees, splendid barn, horses, drays, harness, farming implements, &c.

This farm is well watered, and from the numerous advantages it possesses is admirably adapted for a gentleman's homestead, breeding cattle, or for dairying or agriculture combined.

A pre-emptive lease of 180 acres can be taken up as a run; it is easy of access to several markets.
Price, £350 cash.
W. PRITCHARD, 143, Pitt-street.

ON PRIVATE SALE.—
25 Acres of Land, BANKSTOWN
14 Acres of Land, CANTERBURY
21 Acres of Land, LANE COVE
Several Allotments, LEWISHAM ESTATE
12 Allotments, Maria and Morgan streets, PETERSHAM
2 Cottages, Leinster-street, MOORE PARK
3 Newly-built Houses, Wellington-street, KINGSTON.
W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer, 143, Pitt-street.

CITY INVESTMENT.—On SALE, a Terrace of 6 HOUSES, newly erected, finished in the best and most modern style, and occupied by first-class tenants at a rental of £100 per year each. W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer, 143, Pitt-street.

GLADESVILLE, like Stanmore of only three years ago, neglected and unknown; is now assuming a position, and will shortly be one of the foremost amongst our "pet" suburbs.
☞ No better investment than buying well-situated lots here. Plans issuing.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

COTTAGE for SALE, six rooms; good water, stable, &c. Merton Cottage, Alton-street, Woollahra.

COTTAGE for SALE, front and back garden, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo. Terms easy. A. Torning.

DWELLING-HOUSE for SALE, containing 6 large rooms, 2 kitchens, large garden, &c. No. 1, Lorne-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern. A. TORNING, House Agent.

FOR SALE, FARMS, Market Gardens, various Houses or Terraces in all parts city. Warren, King-st.

EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—For SALE, at a low price, a good FARM, comprising good weatherboard house, containing 4 rooms and out conveniences. This farm, about 14 acres, is under cultivation, consisting of fruits, vegetables; also good paddock, entirely fenced, situated on the border of Lake Curalo, now realizing nearly £1 per week. Price £350. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, Cole's-chambers, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Gentleman's RESIDENCE, pick of Sydney for position, delightful view of harbour, splendid house, extensive out premises, garden, boat and bath houses, garden, water frontage; bargain. Warren, 106, King-st.

REDFERN.—For SALE, Building ALLOTMENT, near Exhibition. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

NORTH SHORE.—For SALE, COTTAGE, 5 rooms, garden, &c., near ferry. Read, 494, George-street.

FOR SALE, a COTTAGE, situated in Brisbane-street, off Parramatta-street, Sydney. Apply to Mrs. RICHARDSON, Brisbane-street; or to W. WILLIAMSON, Botany Road.

ALLOTMENT of LAND, 35 x 100, for SALE, at Petersham station. 55, Parramatta-street.

137, PITT-STREET.—JAMES PRINGLE has for SALE, Houses, Cottages, Farms, Orchards, and Allotments. WANTED, Freeholds, in city and suburbs, £200 to £500.

137, PITT-STREET.—JAMES PRINGLE has for SALE, 4 small brick Houses, Paddington, £400; brick House, Surry Hills, land 30 x 150, £450; nearly 4-acres Land, Redmire Estate, £150; Terrace Houses, near Hyde Park, £1600; House, 8 large rooms, Surry Hills, cheap, £600.

TERRACES of HOUSES, Cottages, and Allotments for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

SEVERAL BARGAINS in Cottages, and easy terms. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

FOR SALE, Allotments in North and South Kingston, Petersham, and Newtown. Garratty, S. Kingston.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

REPORTS OF SALES AND QUOTATIONS,
STATIONS, FAT CATTLE, FAT SHEEP.
STORE CATTLE, STORE SHEEP, HORSE MARKETS
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Reliable reports from the country districts.
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Subscription, 5s. per quarter. Publishing Office, Hunter-street.

STORE WETHERS.—For SALE, 34,000 Store Wethers, deliverable at Clifton, Darling Downs. The wethers are in fine condition, many of them shorn in August and September last, and consisting of say—
7,000—two years old
8,000—three years old
13,000—four and five years old
6,000—six years old.
Apply to MORT and CO.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
Large fattening Station, Western district
Estate near Braidwood, 6000 acres, highly improved
Numerous other Properties both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also, the following stock:—
2400 first-class store Bullocks } from the noted "Tabulam"
1000 splendid Heifers } station, Clarence River
800 Bullocks, Richmond River
Store Sheep and Cattle, in New South Wales and Queensland, various lots
First-class Bulls, in various localities.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, a good, quiet young Milking COW, 6 days calved. James Barr, Waverley Hotel, Balmain.

3000 Prime Store CATTLE, mixed ages and sexes, Gwydir district. Bate & Co., Pitt-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MR. T. BURRETT will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, January 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Yards of Mr. P. Martin, Oaks,
About 80 head of cattle, consisting of young bullocks, cows, heifers, and steers.
Terms, cash.

Notice to Breeders.

IMPORTED and PURE-BRED DRAUGHT MARES, from some of the BEST STUDS IN THE COLONIES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. Bennett to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The following magnificent mares:—
1. MAGGIE LANDER, grey mare (imported), by Lincolnshire Hero, dam by Sir Colin Campbell, foal by Muirlad. Muirlad imported, and the champion sire of Victoria. Maggie's last foal was sold to go to New Zealand for 130 guineas.
2. BEAUTY, bay mare, by Cromwell, foal at foot by Muirlad.
3. MISS FORTER, brown filly, by Muirlad; dam Blossom, by Cromwell; g dam by Dr. Lang's imported Clydesdale (have forgotten his name).
This filly beat, at a Metropolitan show, the Melbourne champion filly.
4. KATE, chestnut mare, by Model (imported) out of a first prize mare.

IMPORTED THOROUGHBRED HORSE EASTLEY.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. George S. Yeo to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
EASTLEY, a golden chestnut horse, by Trumpeter out of Maud, by Loup Garou out of Vanilla, by Velocipede out of Charity, by Trump, Loup Garou out of Moonbeam by Lanercost, Trumpeter by De Ruyter out of Polonaise.
For further particulars see English Stud Book.
Eastley is own brother in blood to Lord Falmouth's Queen's Messenger, and Casse Tete, winner of the Liverpool Steeplechase in 1872. Eastley met with an accident when running for the Hunt Cup at Ascot; he ran second in a field of thirty starters, having been purchased before the race for THREE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

This horse is 16 hands, on short legs, with plenty of bone and fine action. He was serving at Eggesford, property of Earl of Portsmouth, who is noted for having some of the most famous hunters in England, and also at St. John's Stud Farm, at Tavistock, which is considered the most fashionable breeding establishment for weight-carrying hunters and stylish carriage horses in the West of England.

Horses, heavy and light Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Handsome Light Phaeton
Two Saddle and Harness Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from S. Burdekin, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome light phaeton, with pole, shafts, and break all complete
A bay mare, broken to saddle and harness
A bay cob, broken to saddle—an excellent hack.

Chestnut Colt Young Shortlegs.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock,
YOUNG SHORTLEGS, chestnut entire colt, by Farmer's Glory by Magenta (imported), dam Polly by Norfolk Hero (imported). Polly was dam of Young Drayman, Rose, and Diamond, who were all awarded first prizes at various exhibitions, dam Blossom by Shortlegs (imported).

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Brennan to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock,
YOUNG SHAKESPEARE, a roan horse, 4 years, by Shakespeare imported, dam a Hero mare.

Bay Saddle and Harness Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness.

IMPORTED HORSES, MARCELLUS and STOCKDALE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Rabone, Feez, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, 20th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
MARCELLUS, dark bay horse, with black legs and plenty of bone, 5 years old, by Marignan out of Sympathy, by Pedagogue out of Debutante by Pyrrhus the First.
STOCKDALE, by Stockwell out of Hessie Homburg, by Robert de Gorham out of The Landgravine, by Ellis.
STOCKDALE is a brown horse, 8 years old, and very little white, stands nearly 16 hands high upon short legs, has great muscular power and good action. He was awarded the second prize at the Birmingham Show in 1875, in the champion class for thoroughbred stallions.

Thoroughbred Horses.
FAIR ELLEN and STANHOPE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. H. Hillas to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, 20th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
FAIR ELLEN, a handsome grey mare, 7 years old, by Lord of the Hills out of Kiama Maid. This is a remarkably fine mare, nearly 16 hands high, a splendid jumper, and winner of several races, including Prince of Wales' Stakes at Maitland, and Hurdle Handicap, Wollongong district. She is now fit to go into work, or would prove invaluable for stud purposes.
STANHOPE, a brown horse, 6 years old, by Yattendon, out of Vixen. This horse is too well known to need any comment; he is the winner of many races, including the Bathurst Cup twice.
Both of the above horses are in splendid condition.

41 Head of Broken and Unbroken Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. G. C. Welch to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock,
41 head of horses, consisting of HEAVY DRAUGHT COLTS, useful harness horses and colts, and some well-bred hackneys. They are all in good condition, and will be found a useful well-selected lot.

GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, opposite School of Arts. Sales daily at 10, Horses, buggies, &c.

Pair of Thoroughbred Buggy Horses.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have received instructions from Donald Beatson, Esq., Penrith, to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A remarkably fine pair of buggy horses, by Yattendon, thoroughly quiet and broken to single and double harness and saddle.
The auctioneers, in drawing attention to the above horses, beg to state that they are the finest pair that have been seen in Sydney for some time.

CARRIAGE HORSE.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by H. C. White, Esq., Woodlands, Denman, to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Grey carriage horse, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSE.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. are instructed by George Rouse, Esq., Beaudesert, Mudgee, to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A very powerful heavy draught horse, bred by owner. Two ton trial, if required.

FOUR-IN-HAND HARNESS.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. will sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Set of four-in-hand harness, brass mounted, the handsomest in Sydney.

Preliminary Notice.

To Coachbuilders and others.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay (in consequence of dissolution of partnership), to sell by auction, at their Manufactory, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, 25th January,
The whole of their stock-in-trade, full particulars of which will appear in future issue.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1060 fat wethers, the pick of 2000.

SALES Daily, at Wooller's Horse Bazaar, Pitt-st., at 11 o'clock, Horses, carts, buggies, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Messrs. Macleay, Taylor, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THS DAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock,
223 prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from A. H. Read, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock,
400 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from J. Hurley, Esq. to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, 20th January, at 2 o'clock,
383 prime fat lambs.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from C. B. Mackay, Esq., to sell, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock,
187 head prime bullocks.
Terms, cash.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. G. A. and P. Mein, to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime and weighty fat cows, in lots, from their Booroomа station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from James Seivel, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1800 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his noted Mooki station.

Fat Cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from Richard Bloomfield, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
170 prime fat bullocks, from his famous Goangara Station.

Pure-bred Heifers.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from Richard Bloomfield, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
35 pure-bred heifers, from his Goangara Station.

Weekly Stock Sale.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
30 prime milch cows, with calves; and springing dry cattle.
At 12 o'clock,
40 very prime fat calves, from F. D. Badgery, Esq., Sutton Forest
40 ditto ditto, from Messrs. C. and H. Dunn, Picton
30 ditto ditto, from Messrs. Finlay and Co., Goulburn
40 prime fat lambs, from J. J. Warren, Esq., Berrima
20 ditto ditto, from the Hunter River
80 corn-fed porkers, from Picton, Camden, and Menangle.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, dry cattle, and springers
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers
20 prime fat calves, from S. Emanuel, Esq.
20 prime fat lambs, per train
40 ditto corn-fed porkers, ditto ditto
47 ditto ditto ditto, per steamer.

J. S. PROCTER will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Friday, at the Sydney Produce Mart, 701, George-street, at 12 o'clock,
40 prime fat lambs.

DENT and HOSKINS will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Billet wood, posts, rails, palings, shingles, &c.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, at 10 o'clock,
Wood, posts, and rails.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, wool, &c.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 20th instant, at 2.30 p.m.,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

Weekly Wool Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 2 o'clock,
1200 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
New and second-hand clothing, fancy goods, and sundries.

TO SHIPSMITHS, BLACKSMITHS, and Others.

In Insolvent Estate of John Theiring, shipsmith.

THIS DAY, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on the premises, Kent-street North, next Dumbarton Hotel,
GALVANIZED IRON WORKSHOP (removable).
BAR IRON, iron forges, bellows, anvils, implements of trade, &c., &c.
N.B.—Ground-rent, 12s week.

In Insolvent Estate of Patrick Madden.

FRIDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 146, Cumberland-street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SEWING-MACHINE (suitable for leather work, Bradbury and Co.)
Tables, chairs, chiffoniere, glassware, lamps, engravings, oil paintings, couches, splendid clock, bedsteads, chest drawers, bedroom furniture, sofas, kitchen utensils, and sundries.

25 TONS SCRAP IRON.

At the Market Wharf Stores, on FRIDAY, 21st January, at 12 noon.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Market Wharf Stores, on FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
25 tons scrap iron.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, 21st, at 11 o'clock.
On the Premises, 415, Pitt-street, opposite St. Andrew's School.
To Cabinetmakers, Carpenters, and others.
In the Estate of Mr. Blunt, deceased.
By order of the Executrix.

F. BRADLY has received instructions to sell by public auction, as above,
A quantity of useful tools, comprising a complete kit.
Terms, cash.
F. BRADLY, Auctioneer and Land Salesman, 183, Pitt-street.

Attractive and Important SALE of 84 VALUABLE BUILDING SITES, on the Ground, ROSEWARNE ESTATE, Borough of NEWTOWN, on SATURDAY, 29th January, at 2 o'clock precisely.

To Investors, Capitalists, and others.

Observe the terms—2s in the £ deposit, and the balance by monthly instalments of 1s in the £, bearing 6 per cent. interest.

F. BRADLY has been favoured with instructions from William Bailey, Esq., to sell by public auction, as above,
84 most desirable allotments, situate in Laura, Commodore, Pearl, Albert, and Wells streets.
These sites are well situated, being on high ground, with natural drainage, and close to Newtown Road.
The advantages attached to this well-known and rising suburb need no comment. Suffice it to say that investors or persons speculating will reap a golden harvest when the RAILWAY into the CITY is commenced.
Terms easy.
Further particulars in future issue.
Plans ready at the office of the Auctioneer.
F. BRADLY, Auctioneer and Land Salesman, 183, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR SCOTCH FLOORING BOARDS.

Now landing, in beautiful condition, ex Canopus, from London.
For Positive Sale,
under instructions from the importers, Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

At Moore's Wharf, Miller's Point.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, January 21, at 3 o'clock.

Important to TIMBER MERCHANTS, Builders, Contractors, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

500 choice selected Scotch Tongued and Grooved Flooring Boards, 1¼ inch x 6
1500 ditto ditto ditto, 1-inch
752 ditto ditto ditto, ¾-inch
1000 ditto ditto ditto, ½-inch.
☞ The special attention of the trade is directed to this very superior shipment of SELECTED SCOTCH FLOORING BOARDS, which will be found, upon inspection, one of the best samples ever offered in this market. It is of the well-known manufacture of R. Miller and Sons, Montrose.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. to sell by auction, at Moore's Wharf, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 21st January, at 3 o'clock, ex Canopus,
3752 pieces selected Scotch flooring boards, comprising—
1¼-inch T. and G. flooring boards
1-inch ditto ditto
¾-inch ditto ditto
½-inch ditto ditto.
*** The whole of the above may now be seen at Moore's Wharf prior to day of sale.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale, MONDAY next.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mrs. Bryant to sell by auction, on the premises, Pleasant View, opposite the old Council Chambers, Glebe Road, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The household furniture and effects, comprising
Cottage pianoforte (nearly new)
First-class sextant
Telescope dining table, drawing-room suite, pier-glass, loo table and cover, fender and irons, double and single bedsteads and bedding, iron cots; elegant double washstand, marble top, and set; 6 chests drawers, toilet tables, kitchen utensils, &c.
Particulars in future papers.
Office, 129, King-street.

Dogcart, Horse, and Harness
Horse, Saddle, and Bridle
Building Materials
Household Furniture, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises of the late Mr. Jennings, builder, Rushcutter Bay, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A neat useful dogcart, horse, and harness
Horse, saddle, and bridle
A first-class hogskin riding saddle
Lot bricks, timber, joists, and flooring boards
Furniture, couches, loo tables, chairs
Chiffoniere, washstands, toilet tables, and glasses
Chests drawers, bedsteads, and bedding
Kitchen utensils, and sundries.
The House to be sold.
Office—129, King-street.

POSTPONEMENT.

UNRESERVED PACKAGE SALE OF WOOLLENS CLOTHING DRAPERY.

The sale of the above is POSTPONED, in consequence of the goods not being landed, from THIS DAY until THURSDAY next, 27th instant.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., Auctioneers, 167, Pitt-street.

UNRESERVED SALE OF
HOSIERY
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS
DAMASKS
GREY SHEETINGS, &c.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

CHARLES MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
222—150 dozen white cotton half-hose
223—150 ditto brown ditto, various
4428—52 pieces printed batistes
4429—20 dozen French wove stays
16—50 ditto ⅞ cambric handkerchiefs, hemmed and boxed, No. 6
50 ditto ditto ditto, No. 7
50 ditto ⅞ ditto, each Nos. 6, 7, and 10
485—40 pieces diced loom damasks
76—20 ditto Mexican grey sheetings
78—20 ditto heavy ditto.
Terms at sale.

Important to Hatters, Clothiers, and others.

Positive Unreserved Sale of 14 CASES HATS AND CAPS, ex Thomas Stephens and St. Osyth.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at noon.
CT.
178—8 dozen men's black stiff felt hats, high crown
180—8 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
181—8 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
182—8 ditto drab ditto, ditto
192—25 ditto black and drab soft ditto
196—21 ditto ditto ditto.
LB over L in diamond,
2535—142 drab leader felt hats
2536—144 ditto ditto
2537—180 gent.'s and boys' tyrol and cavour, assorted 144 black witney [illegible]
2544—144 assorted French felt hats, 2 numbers
2545—144 ditto ditto, superior, ditto
2546—144 ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
2547—144 ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
2548—70 ditto ditto, extra superior, ditto.
Terms at sale.

SPONGE.
Ex Darling Downs.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, 21st instant,
EIC,
79—1 case large brown sponge
82—1 ditto small ditto ditto
85—1 ditto small honeycomb ditto
88—1 ditto large ditto ditto
93—1 ditto medium ditto ditto
96—1 ditto ditto ditto ditto
98—1 ditto cup ditto ditto
99—1 ditto mane ditto ditto
102—1 ditto small middle ditto
104—1 ditto large ditto ditto
105—1 ditto coach ditto ditto
106—1 ditto sanitary ditto.
Terms at sale.

☞ Watches, Best Plated Jewellery, Perfumery, E. P. Ware, and Clocks.

THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 10.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell, by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 10 o'clock, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
1 case containing watches and best plated jewellery
8 cases assorted perfumes and fancy soaps
2 ditto E. P. ware (very choice)
2 ditto clocks, under glass shades.
☞ The auctioneer requests buyers to be punctual in their attendance, as he will commence punctual at the advertised time.
Terms at sale.

☞ Valentines, Cut Glass Beads
Pearl Necklets, Brooches, Earrings, Sets, &c.

THIS DAY, Thursday, January 20th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
5 cases valentines, comic, sentimental, movable, perfumed, all of the newest and most elegant designs
1 case samples of cut glass beads, pearl necklets, brooches, earrings, sets, bracelets, &c.
For positive unreserved sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

☞ On FRIDAY next, January 21, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.

☞ To FANCY REPOSITORIES
IRONMONGERS and CUTLERS
JEWELLERS, the TRADE
FANCY DEALERS, and others.

97 Packages, just landed, ex St. Osyth.

Without Reserve, by order of the Consignees.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at half-past 10 prompt,
97 packages, comprising—
ELECTROPLATED WARE—Tea sets, tea urns, butter coolers, goblets, side dishes, cake and fruit baskets, salts, mustards, fish carvers, &c., &c.
CUTLERY—Table knives and forks, carvers, pocket-knives (1 to 6 blades), scissors in variety, butchers' knives, assorted, &c., &c.
STATIONERY—Cream-laid note and letter paper, assorted.
Tinted and overlaid letter and note ditto, Nos. 3 to 6
Cream and blue laid envelopes, Nos. 3 to 6
School slates, memo. books, novels, ledgers, journals, &c.
FANCY GOODS—Ladies' bags, photo. albums, dolls in variety, money boxes, shell goods, combs assorted, china tea sets, concertinas, &c.
BRUSHWARE—Hair brushes, in assorted qualities
Tooth, nail, and clothes brushes
Shoe brushes in sets, hair brooms, assorted numbers.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 24th January, 1876.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.

New and Seasonable Goods, just landed, in first-rate order, ex Cairnbulg, of the favourite make of Nathan Joseph.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade Country Storekeepers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., the importers, to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North,
An invoice of the above celebrated maker's goods, just landed ex Northampton, comprising,
Ladies' all lasting, M.H., small sizes, hand-sewn, and machined
Ditto lasting, M.H., toes, ditto ditto, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, Polish and fancy stitched, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto all ditto, ditto, ditto ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto kid, ditto, of many elegant designs
Girls' lasting, ditto, toes, machined
Ditto seal Garibaldi, 4 to 6, 7 to 9, and 10 to 13
Maids' ditto ditto, 11 to 1
Ditto kid and lasting, M.H., toes, 11 to 1
&c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

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AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, January 28.

Catholic Religious and Secular Books, just landed ex Coldstream, from New York.

To Booksellers, Clergymen, Schools, and the Public generally.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. O'Doud and Co. to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of religious and other works from the celebrated American publishers, Messrs. D. and J. Sadlier and Co., of New York, among which will be found most of the Catholic religious works in general demand, the whole of which will be sold without reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Catalogues are now ready, and can be obtained on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Ex William Duthie.

30 CASES NEW DRAPERY,
comprising—
STRAW GOODS—Ladies', Girls', Boys', and Youths' Sailors, Curl Brim, Bosters, Etons, Side Wing, Alpine, Duchess Flops, Rutland, &c.
FANCY STRIPE Batistes
Women's white and fancy Cotton Hose
Men's brown Cotton Vests and Pants
Men's Merino Vests and Pants
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS
SHIRTS, RIBBONS
Black and coloured Silks
Silk Velvet
Fancy silk Scarfs
Hamburg Costumes
Rough Brown Holland
Twilled-silk Umbrellas
Paragon frame ditto
Ladies' ditto
Swiss Muslin Embroidery
Felt, Overskirts, &c., &c., &c.

To Drapers, Woollen Warehousemen, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
Ex William Duthie,
30 cases drapery, woollens, &c.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 20th January, at 11 a.m.

At the residence of HENRY DEAN, Esq.

PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD, GLEBE.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE
of the whole of the
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Comprising—
RICHLY Cut Glass
CHOICE hand painted CHINA
BEST QUALITY Electroplate
SPLENDID Proof ENGRAVINGS
POWERFUL TONED PIANOFORTE, by an eminent maker
EXQUISITE STATUARY and REAL BRONZES
RARE Old China
ELEGANT Bohemian Glass VASES
HANDSOME Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.
Also at 2 o'clock.
FIRST-CLASS WAGGONETTE, built by Vial and Son.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, and Commission Agents.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Henry Dean, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe, THIS DAY, 20th January, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of the elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
. Catalogues ready for delivery.
On VIEW WEDNESDAY and morning of sale.
Buses run from Wynyard-square every 10 minutes.
☞ HOUSE TO BE LET.

On FRIDAY, 21st January.

To Parties Building, Contractors, and others.
MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECES.
Chaste and elegant designs, in Vein and Sicilian Marble.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 21st January, at 11 o'clock,
Very elegant Sicilian and vein marble chimneypieces.
Inspection invited prior to day of sale.

On FRIDAY, 21st January.

PAPERHANGINGS.
Just landed, ex Darling Downs,
an invoice of Paperhangings, including the
NEWEST AND BEST PATTERNS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 21st January.
A well-assorted invoice of paperhangings.

On MONDAY, 24th January, at 11 a.m.
At the Residence of J. C. Raymond, Esq.,
MANLY BEACH.

ATTRACTIVE SALE
of the whole of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
RICHLY-CUT GLASS
CHOICE CHINA
VALUABLE PLATE
SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS
DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, and BEDROOM FURNITURE.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Agents, and General Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from J. C. Raymond, Esq., who is leaving the colony for Europe, to sell by auction, at his Residence, Manly Beach, on MONDAY, 24th January, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of the elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms at sale.
. Catalogues obtainable at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FRIDAY, 28th January, at 11 a.m.
At No. 166, ALBERTO-TERRACE,
Darlinghurst Road.

The residence of F. H. DUDLEY PEGUS, Esq.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
of
the whole of the Superb
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
Comprising
RICHLY CUT and ENGRAVED GLASS
Choice Handpainted China
HANDSOME Limoges Porcelain DINNER SERVICE
Ditto BRUSSELS CARPETS
Valuable OIL PAINTINGS
First-class Electro-plate
Spanish Mahogany Dining-room Furniture
ELEGANT Walnut Dining-room and Bedroom ditto
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Agents, and General Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from F. H. Dudley Pegus, Esq., who is leaving for England, to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 166, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road, on FRIDAY, 28th January, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of the SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Terms, cash.
. Catalogues will be taken and issued early, prior to day of sale.

Shipment of
New Currants, Mustard, Ling, Herrings, Sardines, Colman's Starch, Blue, Eleme Raisins, French White Wine Vinegar, Salad Oil, Castor Oils, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Patent Groats, Wrapping Papers, Hops, &c., &c.

Just landed, ex Darling Downs, from London.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction at their Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
627 packages of the above goods.
Full particulars of which will be given at sale.
Terms liberal.

F. W. Candles.

On account of the concerned.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
386 boxes F. W. candles,
in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

LARGE RIVETED IRON TANK.

On account of whom it may concern.

To Shippers, Oilmen, and others.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
A new circular riveted tank.
Terms, cash.
First lot to be offered.

AMERICAN BROOMS.

Just landed.
By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases American brooms.
In lots to suit the trade.

Rattans, Pepper, Spices, &c.

Just landed.
By order of the consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, January 21st, at 11 o'clock,
301 bundles Benjamassing rattans
38 bags pepper
2 cases spices.

BOTTLED BEERS and WINES.
CHAMPAGNES.

A small parcel for positive sale.
By Order of the Consignees.

To close accounts.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
216 casks and cases of wines and bottled beer.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

ENGINE AND MACHINERY,
all in the finest order,
being that most complete Plant belonging to the Oriental Company, near Hill End.

For POSITIVE SALE, by order of those concerned, on TUESDAY, February 1st,
at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 273, George-street.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, February 1, at 11 o'clock,
That most valuable and complete plant, comprising:—
25 h. p. engine, 16-inch cylinder, 3-feet stroke.
Cornish Boiler manufactured expressly, 22 feet 6 inches by 6 feet; battery of 15 stampers in 3 bores; amalgamator: 2 iron tanks, fly-wheel driving gear, 15 cams, 15-stamp rods, 28 dies, 30 shoes, 8 tie rods, 18 gratings, 9 wooden tables, 9 copper plates, screens, ripple troughs, blanket tables, ladders, pumping gear, wood boxes, screwjack, blocks and rope, smith's forge, pair bellows, anvil, vyce, augers, hammers, files assorted, steel drills, cutting chisels, box stock and dies, large spanner, picks, long-handled shovels, pump gear, nuts, washers, keys, &c., smith's sets, engineer's chest, leather belts, axes, gutta percha, crosscut saw, boxes, gauge glass, galvanised iron, large pump and pipes, chain-pump, hardwood planks, ropes, cotton waste, engine packing, wheelbarrows, and a quantity of minor tools, per specification.
The whole covered by a building 75 feet by 45 feet, built of hardwood and roofed with galvanized iron.
Together with
One small cottage, composed of similar materials.
Full particulars at Rooms.
Terms at sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
In the matter of the GRETA COAL AND SHALE COMPANY, and in the matter of the Companies' Act, 37 Vic., No. 19.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON have received instructions from FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Esq., official liquidator in the above matters, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, at 11 a.m.,
THE WHOLE OF THE PROPERTY of the above Coal Mining Company, comprising:—

Rolling stock	Machinery
Engines and boilers	Horses and trucks
Waggons and rails	Stores and timber
Workshops and sheds	Store-houses

Cottages, offices, furniture, &c.
INVENTORY of which, together with plans and other details, affording full information, can be obtained at the office of the Official Liquidator, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney; or at the Company's Office, Exchange, Sydney: the property being open to inspection by application to Mr. A. Sheddon, now in charge at Greta.
The PROPERTY consists of 1426 acres of land (more or less), held under royalty and Government lease, a portion of which, in allotments, has been sub-let for 21 years from recent dates, producing an income of about £300 per annum, and with the working of the mine a further portion would be readily let. The surface buildings, all well and substantially erected, comprise manager's office, underground manager's cottage, carpenter's cottage, colliery viewer's office, sundry miners' dwellings, general store, and police barracks let to Government.
PERMANENT MACHINERY is of a most complete and substantial character, and together with the rolling stock affords every opportunity for working the mine to a very large out-put.
The UNDERGROUND Plant is also in excellent order and ample to meet every requirement; there is also a large supply of stores including wire rope, rod and bar iron, iron work for waggons and skips, pit rails, &c., greater in quantity than is usual, from the fact that in all branches of the mine the works and appliances were being increased to meet an extended trade.
THE SEAMS of COAL within the property are of great thickness and unsurpassed quality, and the whole works have been designed for extensive out-put at a minimum cost, and to compare favourably with any of the Newcastle collieries. There is a large quantity of small coal estimated at 50,000 tons, and also some large coal at surface, all of which will be sold with the property.
This thoroughly proved and well-known coal mine, with its ample PERMANENT AND ROLLING STOCK AND ALL APPURTENANCES, of the best quality, and having all modern improvements, will be sold by auction by GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 25th January next, at 11 a.m.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY.
Official Liquidator,
Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

ORVILLE,
that compact and comfortable
RESIDENCE,
OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA
of 8 rooms, with outhouses, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The residue of a 99 years' lease, from 1st July, 1856, or 70½ YEARS TO RUN, of all that parcel of land situate on the west side of Ocean-street, Woollahra, commencing at a point 45 feet 6 inches southerly from Trelawney-street, and having a frontage of 50 feet 9 inches to OCEAN-STREET, by a depth of 145 feet to a lane at the rear 33 feet wide, together with the PREMISES erected on a portion thereof, being an 8-roomed HOUSE, built of brick and stone, with outhouses, and now tenanted. Ground rent, £12 per annum.
AN EXCELLENT HOUSE, AND GOOD INVESTMENT.
Further particulars at Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WATER FRONTAGE.

VILLA SITES, adjoining the WHARF, GLADESVILLE.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, ON THE GROUND.

SATURDAY, January 22nd.

SPECIAL STEAMER engaged for intending purchasers, leaving King-street wharf, at half-past 2.

Refreshments Provided.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, January 22nd, at 3 o'clock,
Those 20 valuable waterside VILLA PLOTS, near the steamers' wharf, most romantically situated, looking on to the "bay of mirrors," and surrounded by the residences of Dr. Little, — Goodman, and Gerard Herring, Esqs.
Plans of which are now issuing.
Terms, liberal.
Title, Torrens'.

No locality amongst our many charming suburbs has such attraction, of which our townsfolk appear, in a great measure, to be quite unaware. Epidemics are unknown, and oysters abundant. The views up, down, and across the river, on to Burwood, Concord, and the adjacent country, are not to be equalled. The trip occupies only about 25 minutes. You jump on board a steamer, leaving the "dust and fuss" of Sydney, its railway and omnibuses, and open the pure atmosphere of the Parramatta River, in which you "float," till day again warns you of duty in the city.

LIMEJUICE.
A Select Shipment, just landed from Tahiti.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
18 barrels, each 20 gallons, very fine limejuice.

Castor Oil.
Just landed.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, January 21, at 11 o'clock,
98 cases castor oil.
Terms liberal.

W. PRITCHARD'S ORDER OF SALE
by auction,
SATURDAY, 22nd January.

At 3 o'clock.
Splendid corner block of Land, opposite Tucker's Hotel,
FOREST LODGE.

At 3.30.
4 Allotments, Ross-street, near the residences of Messrs. Fosbery, Meiklejohn, Richardson, and Chapman.

At 4 o'clock.
Allotments Lambert-street, opposite the Public school, and near the residence of the Hon. John Lucas.

At half-past 4 o'clock.
Cottage Residence, Denison-street, NORTH KINGSTON. Gas and water laid on.
Also,
Allotments of land, Australia and Regent streets.
Torrens' Title.

Omnibus will leave the Office of the Auctioneer, W. Pritchard, 143, Pitt-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey intending buyers to the sales.

POSTPONED TILL SATURDAY, 22nd January.

A Compact, Genteel, and Convenient COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with gas and water laid on, near two lines of omnibuses, and the Newtown Railway Station.
Also,
Superior Organ Harmonium, and several articles of first-class furniture.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mr. H. Wheeler to sell by public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, 22nd January, at half-past 4 o'clock,
A genteel and convenient weatherboard cottage, containing 4 rooms, hall, bathroom, kitchen, verandah, and garden back and front.
Title under Torrens' Act.
Also,
A very superior organ harmonium, loo table, horsehair chairs, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
ROSS-STREET, FOREST LODGE,
Close to the residences of E. Fosbery, M. Chapman, and — Meiklejohn, Esqs.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 22nd January, at half-past 3 o'clock,
4 valuable allotments of land, having frontages of from 45 to 25 feet to Ross-street, and 122 feet to Hereford-street, and situated close to those magnificent buildings erected by C. York, Esq.
Terms liberal.

DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED BLOCK OF LAND,
opposite Tucker's Hotel,
St. John's Road and Lodge-street,
adjoining the residence of M. Callaghan, Esq.,
FOREST LODGE.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, 22nd January, at 3 o'clock,
That valuable block of land, situate at the intersection of St. John's Road, Mount Vernon, and Lodge-street, immediately opposite Tucker's Hotel, and adjoining the first-class residence of M. Callaghan, Esq.
The Forest Lodge omnibuses pass the property every five minutes, and the Glebe and Glebe Point omnibuses are within three minutes' walk.
This property is situate in the centre of a large and most highly-respectable neighbourhood, and is admirably adapted for business sites or private residences.
Title freehold.
Terms, cash.

ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
LAMBERT-STREET,
off the Pyrmont Bridge Road, adjoining the Public School, and opposite the residence of the Hon. J. Lucas.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, 22nd January, at 4 o'clock,
2 valuable building lots of land, having a frontage to Lambert-street, and situate opposite the residence of the Hon. J. Lucas.
Terms at sale.

4 Useful Ponies.
At the Telegraph Stables, opposite the Post Office Hotel, York-street.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from the Hon. J. F. Burns to sell by auction, at the Telegraph Stables, York-street, on MONDAY, January 24th, at 11 o'clock sharp,
4 ponies, broken to saddle, and perfectly quiet.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

IMPORTANT SALE.

Genteel Family Residences,
on the BOULEVARDE,
LEWISHAM ESTATE,
PETERSHAM.
Also,
Several Allotments of LAND, splendidly situated near the RAILWAY LINE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 29th January, at 3 o'clock.
Harrison's large omnibus will leave the Office of the Auctioneer, 143, Pitt-street, at 2.15, to convey intending buyers to the ground, and free tickets for special railway. Carriages can be obtained from the Auctioneer for those who prefer travelling by rail.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

7 ACRES OF LAND, LANE COVE and PARRAMATTA RIVERS.

The Grandest Sites in the vicinity of SYDNEY HARBOUR, commanding water frontage views not to be surpassed.
Easy access to town by Parramatta, Hunter's Hill, and Lane Cove steamers.
Splendidly elevated.
Abundance of pure spring water on the whole property.
First-class road from the property, leading through the Municipalities of Hunter's Hill, Ryde, and the north-west interior.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from W. H. Felmingham, Esq., to sell by auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 5th February, at 4 o'clock,
The above most valuable property.
This small estate will be subdivided into about seven allotments, but as the whole property is so admirably situated for one or more princely mansions, the auctioneer will submit it in such a manner that the first buyer can take one or the whole, or as many lots as he may think fit.
TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
Terms most liberal at sale.
Lithographs of the property will be prepared.
☞ Previous to the day of sale, the Auctioneer will afford intending buyers an opportunity, per SPECIAL STEAMER, of inspecting the property.
Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

COTTAGE AND ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
BELLO RETIRO ESTATE,
NEWTOWN,
near the mansion and property of Mrs. Dickson and F. Goodsell, Esq.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the ground, on MONDAY, 31st January, at 4 o'clock,
A substantially brick-built cottage, on stone foundation, containing 4 rooms, &c., verandah in front, and having a frontage to Lord-street.
Also,
Several allotments of land, having a frontage to the Edgeware Road, Maria and Lord streets.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND PERSONAL EFFECTS.

Removed from the Suburbs for the convenience of Sale.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, January 24, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of good household furniture, comprising dining and other tables, chairs, couches, carpets, pier glass, electroplated ware, sideboard, glassware, cottage piano, wardrobe, half-cabinet sewing-machine, bedsteads, washstands, dressing tables, bedding, ornaments, toilet glasses, kitchen utensils, and a variety of useful articles.
Terms, cash.

BAULKHAM HILLS,
Near Parramatta.

TO PARTIES IN SEARCH OF
A COMFORTABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE
EASY OF ACCESS.

OR A CHANGE OF AIR IN A FINE HEALTHY DISTRICT with good roads.

Brick-built Cottage of 6 rooms, with 10 acres 3 roods of land, nearly all planted as an orchard.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON have been instructed to sell by auction, at Creasy's Hotel, Parramatta, on TUESDAY, 1st February, at 11 o'clock,
A CHOICE PROPERTY, situated on the Windsor Road, Baulkham Hills, opposite Mrs. Jenner's residence and the Public School, about 3 miles from the Parramatta Railway Station.
The land comprises 10 acres 3 roods, the 10 acres are planted as an orchard, a great portion very healthy and bearing trees producing some of the finest apples.
The house is built of brick on stone foundations, contains 6 rooms, with verandah in front.
The position of this property on the main road, its nearness to the city, and having schools and churches in the immediate vicinity, together with the acknowledged healthiness of the district give it special attraction to parties in search of a good homestead.

TITLE GOOD.

Terms at sale.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, 154, Pitt-street.

MONDAY, 24th January.

Preliminary Notice.

Substantial and Useful Household Furniture and Effects; also,
Magnificent Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, full Trichord, by Rachals, a really splendid instrument.

Full particulars will be duly announced.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions from J. C. Stahmer, Esq., who is leaving for Europe per Parramatta, to sell by auction, at his residence, Macquarie-place, on MONDAY, 24th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and effects.

FRIDAY, 21st January,
at Hart's-buildings, 171, Devonshire-street.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Comprising
CUT GLASSWARE
HAND-PAINTED CHINA
MASSIVE DINNER SUITE
MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, comprising Couch, Easy Chair, Lady's Chair, and 6 Chairs
Oval-shaped Centre Table
Handsome Carpets and Rugs
Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.
Chests of Drawers
Washstands and Fittings
Toilet Ornaments
Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen and Laundry Utensils,
And the other household requisites.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions from — Clark, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his residence, Hart's-buildings, 171, Devonshire-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 21st January,
The whole of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects.
Terms, cash.

Inspection is invited for this afternoon from 2 p.m., and day of sale.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 21st January.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

DOWLING-STREET.	Commodious Family Residence, No. 183, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, a little below William-street. Key at the Rooms.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO-STREET.	Residence, No. 165, between Bourke and Forbes streets.
FORBES-STREET.	Dwelling, No. 81, a few yards north of Woolloomooloo-street. Dwelling, No. 83, adjoining the above.
CHARLES-STREET. WOOLLOOMOOLOO.	House, No 17, Charles-street, off Bay-street, west of Forbes-street.
BOURKE-STREET.	Shop and Dwelling, No. 418, between Oxford and Stor streets.
PARK ROAD.	Building Site, Park Road and Leinster-street, near Captain Baynes's residence.
RUSHCUTTER BAY.	Wheeler's Butcher's Shop and Dwelling, South Head Road, opposite the White Conduit Hotel.
NEWTOWN.	CRAIGLEE, a Cottage Residence, Cook's River Road, Brompton Estate, St. Peters. Blocks Land, Lackey and Hutchinson streets, Brompton Estate. Four Allotments, Prospect-street, off Erskineville Road.
MARRICKVILLE.	Rockwood, a Cottage Residence, with 9 acres land, Illawarra Road, opposite Mr. Hoare's.
PETERSHAM.	Corner Block Land, Canterbury and New Cook's River Road, opposite Mr. Sullivan's. Nine choice Sites, Oxford and Audley streets.
NORWOOD HILL.	5 Allotments, Windsor and Constitution Roads, adjoining Mr. Pearce's; 3½ acres, Windsor Road, adjoining Gelding's nursery; site Wardell-street, close to Station; 5 Allotments, Dulwich Hill Estate; the residue of the unsold Allotments, Alexander's Estate.
ASHFIELD.	13 Allotments, Five Dock-street, off Liverpool Road, near Five Dock Platform.
MANLY.	6 Allotments, fronting road to Middle Harbour and Sydney.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

COMMODIOUS CITY RESIDENCE,
No. 183, DOWLING-STREET,
WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
on the west side, a little below William-street.

TERMS—One-third cash; residue can remain secured on the property at 6 per cent.

This desirable favourably-situated city residence, with the land it occupies (24½ feet to Dowling-street, depth 146 feet to Judge-street) will be absolutely sold on the liberal terms as above, TO-MORROW, Friday.

Premises can be inspected on application for the key at the Rooms. Immediate possession.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

RYDAL AND WALLERAWANG RAILWAY STATIONS.

KELVIN GROVE FARM.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th January, at 11 o'clock,
THE WELL-KNOWN AGRICULTURAL and DAIRY FARM, KELVIN GROVE, comprising 60 ACRES of very rich land close to the above RAILWAY STATIONS, and approached by a good road the whole distance.
It is all fenced, about 20 acres are cleared, 7 acres of which are planted with potatoes (a fine crop), 8 acres were under oats, that have just been cut, stored in barn, and will be sold with the property.
Horses, dray, harness, farming implements, &c., may be taken at a valuation.
There is also an apple orchard planted with 100 trees 3 years old, of the choicest descriptions of fruit, selected from the DOBROYD and other NURSERIES. The orchard is surrounded with a protecting belt of the best description of ornamental pine trees in fair growth. The farm is well watered in all seasons, having a creek passing through it that never fails.
☞ KELVIN GROVE FARM can be recommended to parties in search of a very desirable homestead and productive property, being so handy to market, and having a good road from both RYDAL and WALLERAWANG stations.
The district is one of the healthiest on our Western Railway line, and this farm, from its close proximity to the railway extension to MUDGEE, must, when the line is opened, become a very valuable property.

Terms at sale.

MOSSMAN'S BAY ESTATE,
NORTH SHORE.
Auction Sale on the Ground.
SATURDAY, 22nd January.
The MOSSMAN'S BAY ESTATE, subdivided into Beautifully Situated Villa Sites of half-an-acre and upwards, on the
New Military Road
and
Mossman's Bay Ferry Road,
near the
Steam Ferry Wharf at Mossman's Bay.
Also,
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS of Land, each having 66 feet frontage to Military Road and other well-formed streets on the heights overlooking the Harbour and City.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, 22nd January, at 3 o'clock,
The well-known and favourite marine suburb of
MOSSMAN'S BAY
and
BALAKLAVA TOWNSHIP,
on the celebrated and beautiful HEIGHTS OF NORTH SHORE, subdivided into VILLA SITES and BUILDING ALLOTMENTS to suit all classes of purchasers.

☞ The position of this really beautiful and favourably situated estate is without exception the best and most elevated in the rapidly advancing suburb of North Shore.
It is in close proximity to the Fortifications at Bradley's and Middle Heads, and within easy walking distance of the much frequented and favourite watering places in Middle Harbour.
The well formed Military Road passes through the estate and the drive from Milson's Point, along this road to Middle Head is the most beautiful and lively out of the city.
The view from Balaklava Heights is charming and delightful, embracing to the south the city, including Potts Point and Darling Point with their palatial residences and highly improved grounds, and westward the suburbs of Newtown, Petersham, Ashfield, and Burwood, also the beautiful land-locked harbour of Port Jackson, with its numerous bays and islands, and to the north and east the lake-like waters of Middle and North Harbours, Manly Beach (the Brighton of New South Wales), the Heads, with the Pacific Ocean beyond—the whole forming one grand panorama not to be surpassed from any other of the suburbs, or even in the colony.
Plan of subdivision can be inspected and full particulars obtained at the Rooms.
Terms very liberal.
. The STEAMER will leave the Circular Quay, at foot of Pitt-street, at half-past 2 o'clock on day of sale.
CONVEYANCES will be in attendance at MOSSMAN'S BAY on arrival of steamer, to take intending purchasers over the estate, so that the various sites may be pointed out to them before the sale.
FREE TICKETS per steamer on day of sale may be obtained at the Rooms.

FOR AUCTION SALE,
On MONDAY, 24th January.

The NEWLY-BUILT, well found, fast sailing COASTING Schooner,
LADY ROBINSON,
106 tons register, as she now lies in the stream off the foot of ERSKINE-STREET.

. This is a very fast sailing, favourite Coasting Craft, built on the MANNING RIVER, of the best materials, has beautiful lines, and her carrying capacity is about 150 tons general cargo, or 135 tons dead weight.
The standing rigging, hauling gear, sails, and all belongings, are in first-rate order. The vessel is coppered, in good seagoing order, ready for a voyage at a moment's notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 24th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above described schooner, LADY ROBINSON.

A full inventory of sails, anchors, stores, and all belongings, may be inspected at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Captain Smith, who is now in charge, will show intending purchasers over the vessel.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28.

CHURCH HILL AND JAMISON-STREET.

VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK OF LAND opposite the ornamental RESERVE, CHURCH HILL, and extending back to Jamison-street, opposite the SCOTS CHURCH, subdivided into FIVE CHOICE CITY BUILDING SITES, with the following dimensions.
LOTS 1 TO 4 have each 24 FEET FRONTAGE TO CHURCH HILL, with a depth of about [illegible] feet, extending to Jamison-street, or to a passage from that street at the rear.
LOT 5 is a corner Allotment, having a street frontage of about 116 feet to CHURCH HILL, YORK, and JAMISON STREETS.

TITLE unquestionable. Full particulars can be obtained on application to W. BARKER, ESQ., Solicitor Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Rev. Dr. LANG to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, January 28, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known VALUABLE SITE, opposite the CHURCH HILL RESERVE, THE SCOTS CHURCH, and ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, being about the most ELEVATED and VALUABLE POSITION for PRIVATE RESIDENCES in the CITY of SYDNEY, and the only land obtainable in that popular and select locality.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 28th JANUARY.

IMPORTANT SALE
of that
VALUABLE BLOCK OF CITY LAND,
about ONE ACRE in extent, known as
ROLFE'S TIMBER YARD,
CIRCULAR QUAY,
subdivided into BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, fronting ALFRED-STREET (facing the Circular Quay), ARBITRATION-STREET, HENRIETTA-STREET, and REIBY-LANE, being without exception the
CHOICEST BUSINESS SITES
in the
CITY OF SYDNEY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th January, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1—Corner allotment, has the following frontages:—30 feet 7 inches to Alfred-street, Circular Quay, and 97 feet to Pitt and Henrietta streets.
LOTS 2 to 10 have each 20 feet frontages to Alfred-street, facing the Quay, with depth of 70 feet extending to Henrietta-street.
LOT 11—Corner allotment, 20 feet to Alfred-street, 70 feet to Arbitration-street, 20 feet to Henrietta-street.
LOTS 12 to 20 have each 21 feet and upwards to Arbitration-street, extending back to a 20-feet lane at the rear.
LOTS 21 to 25 each have 20 feet and upwards to Henrietta-street, extending to Reiby-lane at the rear.

☞ The above are the only sites that can now be obtained at the Circular Quay, and the position for mercantile purposes is unequalled in the city.
On the completion of the great improvements at the Quay, now to be immediately commenced, which will more than quadruple the shipping accommodation, these allotments will be immensely enhanced in value, and the special attention of capitalists, merchants, warehousemen, and others is directed to this very favourable opportunity for securing sites only about 100 feet distant, by a perfectly level approach from the ships' side at the wharf.
There is now no doubt that the proposed railway extension from the Redfern station to the Circular Quay will be carried out during the year. This much called for work will favourably and most materially affect the value of all property in the locality, and more especially that now offered, as the terminus must be either on or in close proximity to the land.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms liberal.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

Four Commodious Superior City Residences, known as
ROSLYN TERRACE, Macleay-street,
built on a block of land, having the following frontages—150 feet to Macleay-street, 250 feet to Roslyn-street.

CAPITAL BUILDING SITE,
at the rear, and adjoining the grounds of Roslyn House, having 83 feet frontage to Roslyn-street, with a depth of 245 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 25th February,
at 11 o'clock,
Those FOUR SUPERIOR HIGHLY-FINISHED CITY RESIDENCES, Nos. 128, 130, 132, and 134, Macleay-street, known as Roslyn-terrace; also a BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND in Roslyn-street.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TOWN OF RICHMOND.
The PICK of the BUSINESS part of this improving TOWN.
AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND.

VERY VALUABLE and FAVOURABLY-SITUATED BLOCK of Land, 3 acres 3 roods 28 perches, fronting WINDSOR ROAD, the main street of the TOWN, BOSWORTH, MARCH, and other wide streets.
It will be offered as a subdivision, in BUSINESS SITES, with fair average depths.
TITLE.—Full particulars may be obtained on application to JOSEPH LEARY, Esq., Solicitor, King-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the GROUND, in the TOWN OF RICHMOND, on an early day in February, due notice of which will be given,
The whole of the above block of land, in allotments to suit all classes of purchasers.
Full particulars of the property will appear in a future advertisement.
Plan of subdivision can now be inspected at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
in consequence of the early departure of the Proprietor from the Colony.

BIRCH GROVE,
SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.
A first-class FAMILY MANSION, with extensive highly improved GROUNDS, about FOUR ACRES in extent, having considerable HARBOUR FRONTAGE, and also about 600 feet to the LOUISA ROAD, near the Waterview Bay Steam Ferry.

TERMS.—A large portion of the purchase money can, if desired, remain secured on the property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. J. L. Montefiore, in consequence of his approaching departure for Europe, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock,

BIRCHGROVE,
SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.
BIRCHGROVE HOUSE is a COMMODIOUS FAMILY MANSION, decorated and finished throughout with great taste, and fitted with every necessary convenience and comfort. In front there is a spacious verandah with tesselated pavement; and the accommodation comprises hall, drawing-room (a magnificent apartment), dining-room, 5 bedrooms, 2 attics, 2 dressing-rooms, bathroom, kitchens, laundry, pantry, storeroom, dairy, servants' bedrooms, &c. The out-offices include stables, coach-house, hayloft, &c.
THE GROUNDS contain an area of about FOUR ACRES, with very EXTENSIVE HARBOUR FRONTAGE, and about 600 FEET TO THE LOUISA ROAD. A carriage drive is formed through them to the house, and they are otherwise laid out with smooth lawns, shrubbery, brilliant masses of evergreen, flower gardens, and small orangery of the choicest plants and trees, extending down to a fine sheltered beach, affording facilities for the enjoyment of boating, fishing, and sea bathing with perfect safety. The position is one of great natural beauty, and commands extensive views, being surrounded on all sides by a magnificent panorama of most charming scenery, the front aspect having an uninterrupted vista through the copiously shaded grounds down the harbour to the Heads, forming a picture of unparalleled beauty.
Both in style and completeness the residence is very superior, being finished for the proprietor's own comfort and accommodation without any intention of sale—the property only being brought into the market in consequence of his departure from the colony, and unwillingness to let a perfect homestead upon which he has expended so large an amount in bringing it with care and judgment to its present state of perfection.
Birchgrove is only half-an-hour's drive from the Post Office by a capital road, or by water within a quarter of an hour's sail, and, irrespective of its advantages as a delightful secluded suburban residence, possesses considerable attraction to speculators, from its large area of land (about 4 acres), most favourably situated for subdivision into sites having both road and water frontages close to (within 3 minutes' walk) a steam ferry. A large portion of the grounds, if desired, could thus be disposed of, leaving an ample area with the house. The waterside sites on the harbour would meet with ready buyers at full rates.
CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained on application at the Rooms, where also PLANS and VIEWS of the property may be inspected.

ABSOLUTE SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PYRMONT.
CHOICE FREEHOLD SITES,
UNION and MURRAY STREETS.

EXTENSIVE BLOCK OF LAND having about 200 FEET FRONTAGE TO DARLING HARBOUR, and about 200 to MURRAY-STREET, known as Russell's ship building yard.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—Corner allotment 40 feet frontage to Union-street, 72 feet to Murray-street.
LOT 5.—Corner allotment, 25 feet to Murray-street, 70 feet to Union-lane.
LOT 6.—Corner allotment, 41 feet to Murray-street, 70 feet to Russell-street, together with verandah cottage thereon.
LOT 7.—Having 39 feet frontage to Russell-street, extending back to Union-lane.
LOT 8.—Large harbour block of land, having about 200 feet frontage to Pyrmont Bay, Darling Harbour, and about 200 feet frontage to Murray-street.
☞ These allotments are well known as the most valuable sites in this part of the city, fronting the harbour and main thoroughfares close to the bridge, and surrounded by numerous wharfs and manufactories.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

MESSRS. BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions from the Executor of the late JAMES TAYLOR to sell by auction, on an early day,
The lease, goodwill, and valuable stock of the Bonded and Free Stores, MORPETH.

KENNEDY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

THE SOUTHWICK STATION,
with 7000 Cattle.
Grazing capabilities, 20,000 head in all seasons.

P. N. TREBECK will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 29th March, 1876,
The above FIRST-CLASS STATION and STOCK, full particulars of which may be found in each Saturday's HERALD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. E. C. DAVIES and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. K. Weir to sell
All that valuable property known as
WEIR'S HOTEL,
situated in CLARKE-STREET, HILL END.
The premises consist of large and commodious hotel, containing 14 bedrooms, 2 sitting-rooms, 1 dining-room, billiard-room, spacious bar, with every convenience in the way of fixtures; large kitchen, with Flemington cooking range and all utensils belonging thereto; large fireplace separate from range; dressers, and all conveniences necessary to cook for a large number of guests; commodious laundry, accessible from kitchen and under same roof; servants' bedrooms, bathroom with force-pump from underground cemented tank of 12,000 gallons capacity, closets, washhouse, buggy and dray sheds, 8-stall stable, 2 galvanized-iron water tanks, of 1000 gallons each.
Two-roomed COTTAGE, lately occupied as the Telegraph Office; together with
THE 33¼ PERCHES ALLOTMENT,
Being No. 3 of section 18 of freehold property, having a frontage to Clarke-street of 100 feet, on which the buildings stand, the deeds of which will be handed over to the purchaser on completion of sale; with right, title, and interest in and to
THE PADDOCK
at the rear of the freehold property, application for which has been approved.
The above valuable property is open for sale by private contract until
SATURDAY, the 22nd January instant,
and can be treated for either with the auctioneers, or Mr. J. K. Weir, at Hill End; or C. Bate and Co., 213, Pitt-street, Sydney; after which, if not sold, it will be offered to public competition on
MONDAY, the 24th instant,
or following days,
when the whole of the
FURNITURE, STOCK-IN-TRADE,
General Effects, Goodwill of the Business, License, &c., will be sold by public auction.
Also,
A number of really good HORSES.

E. C. DAVIES and CO., beg to call particular attention to this sale, especially that of the freehold property, it being the best business stand in the town, and having an exceptionally good connection, with every convenience for carrying on a large business.
Catalogues will be immediately issued for the convenience of intending purchasers.
The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, on the above date, on the premises, and be continued on days following.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES HILTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, James; to move from his residence, Coopers' Arms, Harris and John streets, Pyrmont, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-st. S.; and Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS VERNON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Ellen; to move from his residence, 32, Ann-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS 118, Oxford-st.; and George-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS VERNON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his DAUGHTER, Helen; to move from his residence, Ann-street, Surry Hills, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m., to Balmain Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN CHURCHILL are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE Jane; to move from his residence, No. 127, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES FAIRFIELD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SISTER, Ann Gennis; to move from her late residence, Botany-street, Waterloo, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 3 o'clock, to Newtown Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE MURRAY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Margaret; to move from his residence, 20, Macquarie-street South, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street, 121, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN J. GENNIS are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Ann; to move from his residence, Botany-street, Waterloo, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Camperdown Cemetery. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street, 121, York-street.

THE MEMBERS of "PIONEER" LODGE, No. 1, P. A. F. S. of AUSTRALASIA, and of the Order generally, are invited to attend the Funeral of the late Mrs. GENNIS, wife of Brother JOHN JAMES GENNIS; to move from her late residence, Botany-street, Waterloo, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock p.m. JOHN MITCHELL, Secretary, No. 1 Pioneer Lodge.

STEWART, Undertaker, 117, Bathurst-street, near Pitt-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. Jones.

LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
Last Night but Five
Last Night but Five
Last Night but Five
Last Night but Five
of the
Charming and Talented Artistes,
Miss ALICE DUNNING (LINGARD)
and
Miss DICKIE LINGARD.

ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS
Another Great Success
Another Great Success
Another Great Success.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, January 20, the performance will commence at 8 o'clock with Gilbert's renowned play of
CHARITY.
"Oh, for the rarity."
CHARITY
"Of Christian Charity"
CHARITY
"Under the sun."
CHARITY
"Oh! it was pitiful"
CHARITY
"In a whole city full"
CHARITY
"Home she had none."
CHARITY.

Mrs. Van Brough.. Miss ALICE DUNNING (Lingard)
Ruth Tredgett (a tramp) .... Miss DICKIE LINGARD
Mr. Fitz Partington.................. Mr. J. P. Hydes
And the excellent distribution of characters.

During the evening the Orchestra will perform the following selection of music:—
Overture—ZAMPA .... HEROLD
Quadrille—LES COSAQUES .... RIVIERE
Valse—LE ROI CAROTTE .... COOTE
(from OFFENBACH'S OPERA)
Selection—MASANIELLO ...... AUBER
Galop—CLARIBEL .... AUDIBERT

ONLY SIX NIGHTS MORE
Only Six Nights More
Only Six Nights More
Only Six Nights More
of the
LINGARDS
Lingards
Lingards
Lingards.

Look out for
FROW FROW and SARATOGA.

Will shortly appear,
NELL.

Seats for Dress Circle may be secured at Elvy's.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
JOHN BENNETT.

CHIPPENDALE SUNDAY-SCHOOL RAILWAY EXCURSION to GEORGIANA GROVE, on January 26. Tickets, 2s. Hot and cold water free. Refreshments on the ground. Train will stop at Newtown and Ashfield.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
TO-NIGHT, and EVERY EVENING during the Week, at 8.
RISLEY'S
MAGNIFICENT COLOSSAL MOVING
MIRROR OF ENGLAND,
or
ILLUSTRATED RIVER THAMES.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
GIFTS GIFTS
GIFTS
GIFTS GIFTS.

For mode of distribution, see To-night's Evening News.

FARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND.
A PUBLIC LUNCHEON
will be given to the
Hon. J. S. FARNELL,
on the occasion of the
PRESENTATION OF THE TESTIMONIAL,
SATURDAY, 22nd January.

TICKETS, Half-a-guinea each.
Early application is necessary, to any member of the Committee, the Hon. Secretary, or to
G. M. PITT,
Hon. Treasurer, Bank-chambers, King-street, Sydney.
Tickets may also be had from Mr. E. R. Cole, bookseller, corner King and George streets, Sydney.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.
THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Reports of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s per quarter. Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, YORK-STREET.
Will Reopen
on
SATURDAY EVENING NEXT,
January 22nd.

Under the old Management.

With the best
VARIETY COMPANY
that has appeared in these colonies for some time.

Amongst the Talented Artists
will be
many New Faces, and Old Favourites.

Many will read this preliminary advertisement, and it will serve to remind them of the many
HAPPY HOURS
they have spent in this
TEMPLE OF VARIETIES.

Particulars in To-morrow's issue (Friday)

Full programme in Saturday's paper.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—COASTERS' RACE—to start at noon.—A sweepstakes of £3 3s each, with £40 added. First prize, £40; the sweep to form second prize. Five entries or no race. Course: From Goat Island, round boat off Carl Gurl, back round flagship, Fort Denison, and back to flagship. Time allowance, one minute per register ton. Entries to be made at Exchange Hotel, at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee and Manager.......... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer.................... Mr. James Booty.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
of the
GRAND PANTOMIME
PANTOMIME
Pantomime
Pantomime
Pantomime
Pantomime
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
of the
GLORIOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE
TRANSFORMATION SCENE
Transformation Scene
Transformation Scene
Transformation Scene
Transformation Scene
and the
GRAND BALLET AND MARCHES.
BALLET AND MARCHES
Ballet and Marches
Ballet and Marches
Ballet and Marches
Ballet and Marches.

Prices of admission as usual

Doors open at 7.30, overture at 8 o'clock precisely. Carriages at 10.45.
The box plan is open at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, daily, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., where seats may be secured for any night or nights in advance; and to avoid the crush at night, tickets for all parts of the house may be purchased, admitting the holders to the theatre before the general public.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

THEATRE ROYAL.
GRAND PRODUCTION
of the
LATEST AMERICAN NOVELTY,
the sole right of which has been purchased by the management from
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
and arranged expressly for the colonial stage by Oliver Dowd Byron, Esq.,
entitled
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent,
in which
MISS AUGUSTA CHAMBERS
Miss Augusta Chambers
Miss Augusta Chambers
Miss Augusta Chambers
Miss Augusta Chambers
Miss Augusta Chambers
Miss Augusta Chambers
Miss Augusta Chambers
the newly-arrived American Actress, will make
HER FIRST APPEARANCE
Her First Appearance
Her First Appearance
Her First Appearance
Her First Appearance
Her First Appearance.
This popular drama has probably achieved the greatest success of any modern production in Great Britain and the United States, having been played in no less than twenty cities at one time, enjoying in most cases the extraordinary run of over
200 NIGHTS.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

ULTIMO CAMBRIDGE 1st eleven, disengaged for SATURDAY next. S. Duncan, 124, Elizabeth-st.

CRICKET.—Newtown Ground disengaged for Saturday next. T. J. DAY.

THE FOUNDATION STONE of a new SCHOOL on the summit of Mount Carmel will be blessed by Archbishop VAUGHAN, on SUNDAY next, 23rd instant, at 3 p.m.
An Address will be delivered by his Grace on the occasion. Redfern and Waterloo 'buses constantly.

SCANDINAVIAN ASSOCIATION.—The BANQUET will take place at the Freemasons' Hall, TO-NIGHT, at 8. Tickets, at 3s 6d each, can be had at the hotel, and from any member of the committee.

GRAND CRICKET MATCH.—
MUDGEE v. UNIVERSITY,
ALBERT GROUND,
TO-MORROW (Friday) and SATURDAY.
Play at 12.30 p.m.; stumps drawn at 6.
Admission, 1s; ladies free; Grand Stand, 1s

FURNITURE ETC.

SEWING-MACHINES.

The "LADY," chain-stitch, complete, with box	£2	10	0
The "LITTLE WILLCOX," twisted loop-stitch, complete, with box	2	15	0
The "MATCHLESS," chain-stitch, complete, with box	3	5	0
The "UNIQUE," chain-stitch, complete, with box	3	5	0
The "AUSTRALIAN," lock-stitch, complete, with box	4	10	0
The "AUSTRALIAN," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	6	6	0
The "DEFIANCE," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	4	10	0
The "DEFIANCE," lock-stitch, complete, with box	6	0	0
The "DOLLY VARDEN," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	6	6	0
The "FAVOURITE," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	6	6	0
The "LILY," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	7	7	7
The "GARDNER'S," lock-stitch, on stand, complete	8	8	0

Each machine guaranteed in perfect order, and trial given before purchase. Printed or personal instructions, if required, gratis.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street,
Sole Agents for the Patentees.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES VICTORIOUS in the GREAT RACE FOR EXCELLENCE.

The LITTLE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE is the Prize Hand and Treadle Machine of the World. Used in the British Public Schools.— ALL GENUINE MACHINES bear our name on the face-plate.

In Public competition, in October, 1874.
The Wanzers DEFEATED The Singer
The Wheeler and Wilson
The Howe
The Williams, and
The Webster,
for the reason that the WANZERS possess the following qualities, which other machines DO NOT!
1. In the F machine, the feed bar works either way.
2. In the F D and E machines, half the wear of an ordinary machine is saved by the winder being separated, and the machine itself not working whilst the bobbins are being filled.
3. Though shuttle lock-stitch machines, they are as silent as a chain-stitch, and consequently WILL NOT WAKE "THE BABY."
Consider the value of above facts
Consider the value of above facts
Consider the value of above facts.
Don't buy an inferior machine, simply because Mrs. Brown, Jones, or Robinson has one.
Don't buy an inferior machine, simply because Mrs. Brown, Jones, or Robinson has one.
Examine all, and judge for yourself
Examine all, and judge for yourself
Examine all, and judge for yourself.
Don't rely on anybody's assertions
Don't rely on anybody's assertions
Don't rely on anybody's assertions.
Before you buy, examine and judge for yourself.
TIME PAYMENT, 2s 6d weekly.

Sole Agents—GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Litho. and Typo. Printers, Account-book Makers, 108, Pitt-street.
The patent rights of the above machines have not expired and it is fraudulent to imitate them.

BRITANNIA SINGER MACHINE.
GEN-U-INE! GEN-U-INE!
IM-I-TA-TION! IM-I-TA-TION!

As soon as an inventor has had his fair run of exclusiveness, the law admits and APPROVES of others making machines on his principle, and also encourages them to make improvements by giving them also patent rights in their turn for any improvement they make.

The Britannia Company's Sewing-machines ALL POSSESS EASILY SEEN IMPROVEMENTS.
Their "Shuttle Machine" has a spring for stopping the working of the needle bar when filling bobbins, which saves half the ordinary wear.
Price £7 15
Price £7 15
Call and examine the improvements
Don't rely on any one's assertions.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Sole Agents, 108, Pitt-street, Sydney, Litho. Graphic and Letter Press Printers, Account Book Makers, Engravers, &c., &c.

THE SEWING-MACHINE OF THE DAY.
THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE LOCKSTITCH. REGISTERED.
The LARGEST SALE of any in Australia.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

6000 PURCHASERS declare it is the SIMPLEST MOST CERTAIN, RELIABLE, and DURABLE machine procurable, and with recent improvements it is
A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.

No. 1. Hand-Machine, complete	£4	10	0
No. 2. Treadle-Machine, complete, with elegant table, drawer, and dress-guard	6	10	0
No. 3. Same as above, with cover, lock and key	7	15	0

These machines and tables are guaranteed all of American manufacture, and equal to any high-priced ones, or the cost will be refunded.
Illustrations, specimens, and tuition free of charge.

HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.
Extract from the Manufacturer's Letter, August 19th, 1875.
"We NEVER have SOLD a HOME SHUTTLE Machine for the Australian market, and would not sell one for 1000 dollars.
"If buyers want to protect themselves, let them look for the words 'M. MOSS and CO., GENERAL AGENTS, SYDNEY, N.S.W.,' which we stamp on the steel slide; and if they purchase machines called Home Shuttle without these words, we guess they will find themselves in trouble inside a month."
SOLE AGENTS for the HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

COUNTERFEIT SEWING-MACHINES.—It being necessary to protect the public against IMPOSITION and MISREPRESENTATION we hereby notify that we are the SOLE AGENTS in NEW SOUTH WALES for the following genuine Sewing-machines:—
The "SINGER."
G. J. WELLS, 1, Hunter-street.
The "WHEELER AND WILSON."
GORDON and GOTCH, 353, George-street.
The "LITTLE WANZER."
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.
The "HOME SHUTTLE."
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.
Genuine machines are procurable at our respective addresses, and we solicit additional evidence from parties who have been induced to purchase imitations.

THE MARVELLOUS SUCCESS of the SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES has induced the manufacture of inferior imitations, which only resemble the genuine in external appearances. The agency of the Singer's Company CALL SPECIAL attention of Sewing-machine purchasers to the fact that they can only be had at No. 1, Hunter-street (late STANFORD and CO.), sole agency for New South Wales.
Time payment system to meet the demands of the public. Price list and all information by post or otherwise.
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
1, Hunter-street, Sydney
(not George-street).

SEWING-MACHINES.
SINGER'S GENUINE, FROM £8 10s
Singer's Genuine, from £8 10s.
HOWE'S GENUINE A, FROM £9
Howe's Genuine B, from £10
Howe's Genuine C, from £12.
GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s
Genuine Home Shuttle, £4 10s.
GENUINE LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s
Genuine Little Wanzer, £4 10s.
WHEELER AND WILSON, FROM £7
Wheeler and Wilson, from £7.
EASY TIME PAYMENTS
Easy Time Payments.
ALL THE ABOVE MAKERS AT 2s 6d PER WEEK
All the above Makers at 2s 6d per week.
NOTE THE ADDRESS
Note the Address.
TURNER AND WOOD
Turner and Wood,
349, GEORGE-STREET,
OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Brazilian pebbles made to order, Mr. Solomon, qualified optician, 689, George-st South.

THE highest price given for ladies' and gentlemen's Left-off Clothing. Murphy, cr. Kent and L'pool sts.

HIGHEST Price given for left-off CLOTHING. Letters attended to. Mrs. Dawes, 361, Elizabeth-st.

HIGHEST price given for Left-off Clothing. Mrs. Driscoll, 117, Liverpool-st. Letters attended to.

S. MERRICK wants a second-hand BLOCKING-MACHINE. 64, William-street.

WANTED to buy Left-off Wearing Apparel. Letters attended to. Mrs. Anglin, 41, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, Second-hand Cottage PIANO, cheap. State price, &c., to 155A, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED to know why TENDERS are not invited for all work done at our Public Institutions, particularly the Infirmary. Jules Ferrier.

WANTED, Camphor-wood TRUNKS, covered with black leather, bound with brass and brass nails, largest size, second hand, if sound and in good condition. Apply to Arthur Cubitt, Bridge-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AN ASSISTANT MASTER wanted; one having a knowledge of mathematics preferred, but it is not indispensable. A liberal salary will be offered to a competent man. G. H. E. Belfrage, Singleton Grammar School.

A CLASSICAL MASTERSHIP (with a salary of £300 per annum with board and residence), and a Mathematical MASTERSHIP (with a salary of £250 per annum with board and residence), will be vacant in a school in the country after Christmas.
University men only will be elected.
Candidates are requested to forward references to Tutor, Herald Office, Sydney.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, in a merchant's office, a Gentleman, to act as BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDING CLERK. A good handwriting indispensable. Salary, £3 per week. Apply by letter, to Bookkeeper, Herald Office.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—Applications in writing from persons competent to fill the situation of INSPECTOR of NUISANCES, &c., in this Borough, will be received up to 6 p.m., of FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at the Municipal Chambers, Pitt-street, where in the meantime information relative to the duties, &c., of the office may be obtained
W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.
Redfern, 11th January, 1876.

COACHMAN and GROOM, just arrived from England, sober and quiet. J. G. S., Post Office, Sydney.

DRAPERS.—A good HAND wanted for the Fancy Counter. Albion House, 398, George-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted a respectable Youth, as APPRENTICE. J. Gilbert, 600, George-street.

GASFITTER wanted. Allan A. Marshall and Co., 8, Macquarie-place.

JUNIOR CLERK in Auctioneer's Office.—The advertiser, A. T., is suited.

JUNIOR CLERK required in a merchant's office, one with some knowledge of accounts; good writing indispensable. State age, salary required, to 265, Post-office.

LAW.—Wanted an experienced Engrossing CLERK. Levy and De Lissa, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

LAW.—Wanted, a good Common Law and General CLERK. Apply, stating salary expected, to Box 356, General Post Office.

MACHINISTS wanted, Improver for leather work. Liberal wages. J. W. Smith, Lower George-street.

MILLINERY.—Wanted IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES. Kelk and Alford, 413, 415, George-st.

PAINTER wanted. 29, Regent-street.

PAINTER wanted, good hand. William M'Carthy, 24, Jamison-street.

RAILWAY WORKS, YASS TO WAGGA WAGGA.—Wanted, BRICKLAYERS; eight-hour days; 1s 6d per hour. A. and R. Amos, contractors.

REQUIRED, a Lady, as TEACHER, not under twenty-five; well qualified in English and French. Apply by letter only, to Miss Flower, Macquarie-street.

REQUIRED, an experienced English Lady, as GOVERNESS (Church of England); English, music, singing, French, Italian. Three girls, 16, 11, 9. Address Bona-fide, Post-office, Gunning.

SALESWOMAN wanted for the underclothing and babylinen department. M. J. Murphy, 249, 251, Pitt-st.

SURVEYORS.—Draftsman requires employment, plotting from original notes, and checking by calculations; and well up in field work. Address Draughtsman, Herald Office.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, smart Lad, accustomed to country store. Apply 9 to 11, Robt. Gray, Son, and Co.

TO GROCERS, wanted two smart active young MEN. R. W. Newell, 767, George-street, late M'Leod.

TINSMITHS wanted. Apply at Works of Sydney Meat Preserving Co. (Limited), Haslem Creek.

TO CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS.—Mr. SLOPER has a vacancy for a reliable man. Oxford-street.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, a steady practical Tanner, as Working Overseer. Apply 116, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good CUTTER. Reply, with particulars, C. C., Herald Office.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—Wanted, a young Man, as IMPROVER, for town. Apply, stating particulars and wages required, to J. W., care of A. Warren, No. 83, King-street.

TO ENGINEERS.—APPLICATIONS, with testimonials, for the office of Engineer to the Town Council of Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand, will be received up to the 1st day of March, 1876. The principal duty of the Engineer to be the introduction of a water scheme and sewerage. Salary £1000 per annum, with no private practice.
E. W. ROXBY, Town Clerk.
Oamaru, December 20, 1875.

UNDERCLOTHING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Wages; short hours. 82, King st. Entr. Bank-ct.

WANTED, smart JUNIOR. Apply J. Beaney, 554, George-street.

WANTED, 3 CABINETMAKERS and 1 Apprentice. W. Nicholls, near Tollbar, Paddington.

WANTED, a good PLUMBER and GASFITTER. Apply J. A. Panson, 351, Pitt-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICE and Improver. Apply Z. Garbutt, harnessmaker, Goulburn-st., nr. Sussex-st.

WANTED, a good DOORSMAN. J. Edwards, horse shoeing establishment, George-street.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER. Mrs A. Collins, 459, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, STONEMASONS; also one for Rubble foundation. D. Wildman, Camperdown Road.

WANTED, a Scale Board Hat-box MAKER. B. Mountcastle, 352, George-street.

WANTED good MACHINIST. Day and Taylor's boot factory, Botany Road.

WANTED, a good WATCHMAKER, for Queensland. Apply C. Hafer, 328, George-street.

WANTED, a BARBER or Hairdresser. Apply to D. Penfold, 76, King-street.

WANTED, a good General SMITH. London Iron Works, Phillip-street.

WANTED, an IMPROVER, to the Horse-shoeing. Edwards, Horse-shoeing Establishment, George-st.

WANTED, a Galvanized IRONWORKER, M'Menemy, 201, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, early. Hart, Brother, 178, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER. Apply P. M'Geary, William-lane, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, Junior CLERK, and a YOUTH; must be first-class penmen, and quick at accounts. State age and references to Box 68, General Post Office.

WANTED, immediately, 10 SHIPWRIGHTS. Apply to Mr. Hayes, Fitz Roy Dock, Cockatoo Island.

WANTED, for Young Women's Christian Association. Resident SECRETARY. Apply, by letter, to Mrs. John Pottie.

WANTED, Lady TEACHER (Catholic), to undertake management of a school. Rev. G. Leeming, Woollahra.

WANTED, a SAWYER, for a steam Mill up the country; good wages for a good man. Apply to John Moulten, at Longford's Blue Bell. References required.

WANTED, a first-class CABINETMAKER, also a French POLISHER. None but good workmen need apply. Hardy Brothers, Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9 to 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED, two CARPENTERS or Joiners, and one PAINTER; current wages. Apply to G. F. Wright, Woolloomooloo; or J. Falconer, stained glass works, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MEN, used to platelaying and permanent way; BRICKMAKERS and BRICKLAYERS, SPLITTERS and FENCERS; SQUARERS, to make sleepers. A. and R. Amos, Great Southern Railway Extension, Yass to Wagga Wagga.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUNG Girl required, as NURSE, and to be useful. Mrs Street, 191, Sussex-street.

A RESPECTABLE educated Youth wants Employment in office. X., Mrs. Collis, Parramatta-street.

A MAN COOK wanted. Ship Hotel, near A.S.N. Co.'s wharf, Sussex-street.

A GENERAL SERVANT in a small family wanted. No. 6, Lewington-terrace, Milson's Point.

BOY wanted, to go errands. F. Cunninghame and Co.

BURWOOD.—A Man SERVANT required, who can milk, drive, and make himself generally useful; 16s per week. Apply to W. Maddock, bookseller, 333, George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply at Ariel Cottage, George-street, Redfern.

GENERAL SERVANT required (Catholic). Small family. 326, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, good leading MEN, accustomed to laying down permanent way. Highest rate of wages given; also BRICKLAYERS used to Tunnel Work, and LABOURERS, that can use the pick and shovel. W. Wakeford, contractor, Murrurundi.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID.—Wanted, a thorough House and Parlour MAID. Apply to Mrs. Edward Salamon, Kundibar, Double Bay.

NURSEGIRL, accustomed to children, wanted. Mrs. Miller, Clarence and Erskine streets.

NURSEMAID.—Wanted, a respectable person, competent to take charge of children on a voyage to England. Apply to Mrs. Clarke, the Home, 23, Cowper-terrace, Clarence-street.

SERVANT for general work. Australian Joint Stock Bank, corner of Redfern-street, Botany Road.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful. W. Cary, 820, George-street.

WANTED, a small BOY to deliver meat. Apply W. Piram, butcher, 294, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, to make himself useful. C. Linney and Co., drapers, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply 10 o'clock, Rush and Rousseau, 618, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

WANTED, a smart respectable Boy, as MESSENGER. J. Reading and Co., 356, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to assist in store. De Lissa and Co., 3, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to carry out. Corner of Hunt and Foster streets.

WANTED, a Kitchen BOY. Apply Eckford's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a clean smart BOY. 181, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, an Office BOY. Apply by letter, addressed Box 295, Post Office.

WANTED, a strong BOY, or young MAN, that can ride. D. Murphy, butcher, Balmain.

WANTED, a LAD, who can milk, and useful about house. 273, George-street.

WANTED, a useful LAD. Great Britain Hotel, George and King streets.

WANTED, a LAD, or young Man, to assist in a butcher's shop. Harrison, 213, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as PORTER. J. W. and F. Withers, 482, George-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH. 91, Liverpool-street, near George-street.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH, for store work; also, respectable GIRL. J. M. Hasmot, 16, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, for housework. Apply 28, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a good steady GIRL, for housework. 63, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply Mrs. Champ, 753, George-street South.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as HOUSEMAID; also young MAN, to wait at table. 52, York-street.

WANTED, respectable Servant GIRL, also NURSEGIRL; one baby in family. 76, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a strong tidy GIRL. 225, Oxford-street, opposite Sacred Heart.

WANTED, respectable little Girl, to assist as NURSE. 7, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for housework. 552, George-street, opp. Town Hall. Good wages.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, to assist in housework, 32, College-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL. Mrs. Green, 74, Oxford-street.

WANTED, honest BOY, to sell and deliver evening papers. Apply early, 95, William-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply next door to the Belmore Hotel, Upper William-street South.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 12. 128, Rose-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in housework. 6, Hope-terrace, Bourke-st., Wool'oo Bay.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for housework, to sleep at home. Apply 248, Liverpool-street, Woo'lo.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL to make herself useful. 3, Brighton-terrace, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to attend to children, and assist in housework. 230, Crown-st., nr. Burton-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful. 4, Croydon-terrace, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply before 9 a.m., 62, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL for housework; also boy to assist in Shop. Haynes, 508, George-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL to make herself useful. Apply 237, Fitzroy-street, near Moore Park.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse a baby. 631, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, GIRL about 16 for light housework. Apply Mrs. Savage, Little's cottages, Balmain.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL for the country. Apply 58, York-street.

WANTED, a tidy Girl as General SERVANT. 1, Phillips-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT; references required. 303, St. John's-ter., Dar'hurst Rd.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; good wages; references required. Wetherill, 235, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, 2 in family. Mrs. Healy, 623, Elizabeth-st., nr. Devonshire-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 188, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. F. J. Thomas, 109, Goulburn-street East.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, also a young girl as Nurse. Worthing Cottage, Alt-st., Ashfield.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply 149, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a sober honest Woman, as General SERVANT. Royal Albert Hotel, Darlington.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Apply 35, Old Parramatta Road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, SERVANTS of all capacities. Mrs. Vipond, registry, 50, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Hart's Hotel, Market-street.

WANTED, for Balmain, a thorough General SERVANT; also a Nurse. Registry, 207, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Cusack, Spencer Lodge, Piper-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 113, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, two in family. Queen's Arms, Oxford-st., Bourke-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 175 Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; also, Nurse Girl. Mrs. Lackersteen, 6, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 546, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class IRONER, highest wages; a strong Woman to wash. Mrs. Newell, Phillip-st.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to scrub by the day. Apply 33, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. No. 1, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maid; good references. Mrs. H., 117, Lankelly-ter., Macleay-st.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply to Lady Martin, 20, Potts Point.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to Miss Law, St. Catherine's, Waverley.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. 202, George-street North.

WANTED, a thorough COOK. Apply on board ship Darling Downs, at Campbell's Wharf.

WANTED, a young Woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS, good wages. 211, Darlinghurst Road.

WETNURSE wanted, a young woman with respectable refs. Hamblin's Grocery Store, Newtown.

WANTED, a smart young MAN, to be generally useful. Palmer River Hotel, Market-street.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to drive a cab. 146, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a sober MAN, for kitchen; also, good GIRL, for inside. Globe Coffee House.

WANTED, young MAN, to drive cab. R. J. Marshall, Sarah Ann-street.

WANTED, for H.M.S. Pearl, a Wardroom COOK'S ASSISTANT. Apply on board.

WANTED, Two steady young MEN, to drive hansom cabs. Coachman's Arms, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a CREW of a A.B.'s for S.S. New England. Apply on board, this morning, at 9 a.m., Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, a NURSE, about 18, used to children; good references. Apply to Mrs. A. Holden, Rockton, 113, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as NURSE, for two children; Protestant preferred. Apply to Mrs. W. J. Weston, 106, Victoria-street North.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. References required. 168, Woolloomooloo-street, opposite Mr. Kavanagh's, grocer.

WANTED, in a Ladies' School, at Burwood, a young Person, to attend to the wardrobe and make herself otherwise useful. Apply Mrs. Burton, 95, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, good laundress, for a small family (no children); good wages. Apply Mrs. Remington, Nicholson-street, Balmain. Dry Dock steamer to Darling-street, fare paid.

WANTED, competent COOK and LAUNDRESS, for Lansdowne House, Darling Point. Apply to Mrs. Prendergast, Bayswater Villa, Double Bay, between 10 and 1.

WANTED, immediately, a good plain COOK; also a thorough House and Parlour Maid, where a housemaid is kept. Apply Roslyn-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, for a gentleman and his wife only, a thoroughly respectable General SERVANT. Apply at Mrs. Campbell's, opposite Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, for a gentleman's family near Parramatta, a thorough good Coachman and Groom; must have excellent references, none other need apply. Refer to Mr. Weaver, George-street, Sydney, on Friday, at half-past 11 o'clock.

WANTED, a sober Man, as COACHMAN; to drive to and from the Parramatta steamers; a married man preferred. R. L. Dunn, Parramatta.

WANTED, a steady young GIRL, to attend to children and make herself useful. Apply Mrs. Thompson, No. 1, Charlotte-place, Woollahra, near Piper-street.

WANTED, a smart Girl, about 14, to nurse a baby and make herself generally useful. Apply No. 3, Granville-terrace, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE

AT 2, RIALTO-TERRACE, Upper William-street South, cheerful well furnished bedrooms are vacant

APARTMENTS vacant at 3, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS and Drawing-room Suite vacant. Strathspey House, 213½ Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS now vacant, at Mrs. Mitchell's, 92, Elizabeth-st. N., near Hunter-st. Terms moderate

APARTMENTS vacant, for gentlemen and families. 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

A ROOM to LET, for office or private, ground floor. 46, Hunter-street.

A COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; partial board. 126, Prince-street.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant. 219, Macquarie-street, opposite Houses of Parliament.

A LADY, taking a larger (town) house than she requires, would be glad to hear of two or three gentlemen, as permanent BOARDERS; terms moderate. S. C. M., Herald Office.

AN OPPORTUNITY offers by which a married couple can be accommodated in a strictly private family, residing near town; first-class table and attendance. Address W. X. Y., G. P. O.

BOARD and RESIDENCE; bath, every comfort. 440, Pitt-st. South, near Goulburn-st. Terms moderate

BURWOOD.—Partial Board and Residence for gentleman; private; close to station. Ramsay, King-st.

COTTAGE, with Shop front, to LET, Rushcutter Bay, 4 rooms, 10s week. H. Vaughan, 149, King-street.

COMFORTABLE front BEDROOM vacant, private family. 273, Crown-st., op. Oxford-st.; rent, 6s.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for single gentlemen. 24, O'Connell-st., near Herald.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with use of kitchen. Apply 184, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accoucheuse, No. 7, Gipps-street, near Elizabeth-street, has superior accommodation.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and [illegible] 5½, Bligh-street, opposite Union-st[illegible]

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. [illegible] quarie-st., near Domain Entrance. Terms moderate.

ROOM.—Furnished ROOM, suitable for 2 friends or lady and gentleman. Iredale, Oxford-street.

SUITE and APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, op. Australian Club, Bent-street.

TO LET, a Furnished BEDROOM, and use of kitchen. 397, Kent-street, one door from Market-street.

TO LET, furnished BEDROOM, for young man, or two friends. 10, Wentworth-lane, off Kent-street.

TO LET, part of HOUSE or ROOM; no children or lodgers. Mrs. L., Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, a nice furnished front BEDROOM, with balcony. 266, Crown-street, off Oxford-street.

TO RENT OR PURCHASE.—Wanted, 6-roomed HOUSE, detached kitchen, servant's room, &c., in pleasant suburb. Apply A. B., Union Boarding-house, Jamison-street.

UNFURNISHED and furnished ROOMS. 245, Castlereagh-street, near Kiss's Bazaar.

VACANCY for two mechanics, or married couple. Terms moderate. Foveaux and Macquarie streets.

VACANCIES occur in a very healthy part of Sydney, for gentlemen. E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

6 RICHMOND-TERRACE, Domain.—Private Board and Residence for gentlemen. Bedrooms vacant.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, or part of house, or apartments required. Terms, Graham, 1, Grimes'-buildings, Argyle-street.

NORTH SHORE.—Wanted, about a mile out, a COTTAGE, 4 or 5 rooms. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

REQUIRED by a young man, partial Board and Residence; terms, mod.; Woolloomooloo. B. O., Herald.

REQUIRED, by a Lady and Gentleman with one child, a HOME, where, for a moderate payment, a comfortable residence, &c., may be obtained. Address Cash, Herald Office. No boarding-house keepers need answer.

WANTED to rent WORKSHOP, in the city, suitable for a Carpenter. Apply to W., Herald.

WANTED, in a private family, young Man to BOARD; terms, £1, washing. 184, Prince-st.

WANTED, by single Gentleman, RESIDENCE and Partial Board in private family. R. R., Herald.

WANTED, a comfortable BEDROOM for a single gentleman. Address Duncan, General Post Office.

WANTED to rent convenient STORE, centrally situated. Apply W., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Furnished COTTAGE, out of town. State terms. Mrs. Lackersteen, 6, Macquarie-pl.

WANTED, a neat COTTAGE, within easy distance and access to city. Possession in about 8 weeks. Rent £60 to £70. Open till January 25. R. M. L. Herald Office.

WANTED, by a Lady with four children, a double-bedded ROOM, with use of sitting-room and kitchen. State terms, which must be moderate, to J. W., General Post Office, Sydney.

TO LET.

ALBERTO-TERRACE, Darlinghurst Road, beautifully situated Family RESIDENCES. Apply 144.

BURWOOD.—To LET, Richmond Villa, 8 rooms, kitchen, pantry; stable, garden. Keys at Atwell's.

DARLINGTON, Myrtle-street.—To LET, new 7-roomed HOUSE; gas, water, &c. Key next door.

FAMILY Residence to LET, containing 10 rooms and every convenience. Op. Belmore Park, Elizabeth-st.

GLEBE POINT, Hereford-street.—New 6-roomed HOUSE, every convenience. Clarke, Lassetter's.

MOORE PARK.—To LET, new HOUSE, drawing, dining, and 6 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 pantries, laundry, copper with water laid on; plunge and shower bath; gas laid on to all the rooms; chandeliers and fittings complete; balcony, verandah, garden plot, large yard, &c.; every convenience for a family. J. W. Smart, Surry House, Moore Park. Rent, £110.

NORTH SHORE.—Delightfully-situated Waterside RESIDENCE, with every convenience and abundance fresh water; only two minutes' walk from the ferry; rent low. Bate, Muston, and Co., 213, Pitt street.

PYRMONT.—Villa Residence to Let, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, bathroom. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

PYRMONT Bridge Road.—Handsome family residence to Let, nice garden grounds. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

RANDWICK.—To LET, 7-roomed COTTAGE, outoffice, garden, plenty of water. Datine, 155, Pitt-st.

RANDWICK.—To LET, that splendid Residence, known as Oakville, for a term of 6 months or further, as may be agreed upon, at a greatly reduced rental. E. Ramsay, house agent, Cole's-chambers.

TO LET, No. 127, Prince-street, 7 rooms and kitchen. Apply at 131.

TO LET, No. 1, Olney-place, Darling-st., Balmain, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c. Mr. Tinley, Johnston-st., Bal.

TO LET, No. 1, Caldwell-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 8 rooms and bath. Apply at No. 2.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING, No. 9, Parramatta-street, 20s per week. K. Emily.

TO LET, at Five Dock, WOODBINE COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, pantry, garden, and every convenience. Apply 306, Palmer-street.

TO LET, a comfortable new-built dwelling HOUSE, Gordon-street, Paddington, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bath-room, stable, large yard, gas, &c., &c. Apply L. E. Threlkeld, 362, George-street.

TO LET, CYPRESS HALL, 12 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, &c., Newtown Road, opposite University Grounds; possession early next month. Apply Mr. A. Joseph, Almaville, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe Point.

TO LET, a comfortable Family COTTAGE, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, suitable for a large family, with every convenience; excellent water, garden back and front; rent moderate. W. Taylor, on premises.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, that commodious WAREHOUSE, with stores, adjoining the Royal Hotel, and late in the occupation of Messrs. C. Newton, Brother, and Co. E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

TO LET, one of those delightfully situated Cottage RESIDENCES, Cook's River Road, near Camden College, 7 apartments, large garden in front, nice yard, and back entrance; abundance of water. Apply at the new cottage at the rear.

TO LET, as a Factory, on Lease, large Property, Castlereagh-street. Also at North Kingston, St. Mary-street, HOUSE, 8 rooms, kitchen and stable, plenty of water, 20s per week. S. H. Pearce, 197, Phillip-street or Randwick.

TO LET, with possession 15th February, that desirable Family RESIDENCE, Milton House, Mylesbuildings, Cumberland-street, Dawes Point, commanding an extensive view of the harbour; the premises contain 8 rooms, kitchen, laundry, servants' room, and other conveniences; gas and water throughout. May be viewed any day after half-past 2 p.m., by card, obtainable, with particulars, from S. Hoffnung, 159, Pitt-street; or E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers, King-street.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, No. 3, Carlton VILLAS, 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, every convenience, front garden, fine view. C. Bate, Richmond Villa, corner John-street; or Bate, Muston, and Co., 213, Pitt-street.

OFFICES to LET, spacious, on first and second floors, over E. Millett's, 309, George-street.

OFFICES to LET, centrally situated, 110, King-street. Apply to Edward Beneon and Co., on premises.

OFFICES.—To LET, Offices, on ground floor; also Stables and Coach-house. 80, Elizabeth-street N.

CENTRAL and extensive STORES to LET, with long lease, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Isaacs and Co., suitable for large shipments, or for a manufactory; rent low. E. Ramsay, house agent, Cole's-chambers.

THOSE CENTRAL mercantile OFFICES and extensive STORES, situate in Charlotte-place, at present, and for many years, in the occupation of Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. Early possession. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

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